Utilities

## City of Excellence



Signature Destination



Economic Development





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Transportation

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014



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#### **CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS**

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Prepared by:

**Division of Finance and Administration**Micki Rundell, CGFO - Chief Financial Officer

Lisa Haines, CGFO - Controller

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# Introductory Section



#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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March 13, 2015

Honorable Mayor and City Council, City Manager and Citizens of Georgetown, Texas:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Georgetown, Texas (the City) for the year ended September 30, 2014, is hereby submitted. The financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and have been audited by independent auditors in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

<u>Management Responsibility for Financial Information.</u> The City's Finance and Administration Division has prepared the report and is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is complete and reliable in all material respects. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The Reporting Entity. This report includes all the funds of the City, as well as, the City's discretely presented component unit, the Georgetown Economic Development Corporation (GEDCO), its Texas 4A economic development corporation. The City provides a full range of services, which include police and fire protection; construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events. In addition to general government activities, the City also provides electric, wastewater, water, stormwater drainage and airport services which are included in the reporting entity. The City is also financially accountable for Georgetown Transportation Enhancement Corporation (GTEC), a Texas 4B economic development corporation, which funds transportation projects that enhance economic development within the City. GTEC is presented as a blended component unit within the reporting entity.

<u>Management Discussion and Analysis.</u> Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require management to provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report located at the front of the financial section of this report.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY**

Georgetown is a Home Rule Charter City and operates under a Council - Manager form of government. A mayor, elected at large, and seven council members, elected from single member districts, serve staggered, three-year terms. Georgetown is located on Interstate 35, the major corridor between Dallas and San Antonio, at the intersection of State Highway 130. Georgetown was founded in 1848 with a strong agricultural base, in the heart of Williamson County, 26 miles north of Austin. Today, Georgetown has an estimated population of 53,975, with an additional 26,500 within the extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ) and serves as the county seat of Williamson County. In May 2014, the US Census Bureau named Georgetown the fastest growing city of its size.

Georgetown's economic development initiatives to expand jobs and tax base have been with a careful focus of maintaining and expanding its status as a signature destination. The award winning historic downtown square, along with its extensive, award-winning parks and river trail systems along the North and South San Gabriel Rivers and Lake Georgetown have been leveraged to make the City one of the most attractive places to live and work. Georgetown was recognized in 2013 by the national real estate website Movoto.com which *named Georgetown the No. 3 best suburban city in the United States*. The site specifically mentioned the City's low cost of living and safe community environment.

This unique character and small town charm was a key factor for Del Webb Corporation when it built its first Texas development in Georgetown with the 1995 opening of Sun City, Texas. Today, over 6,700 homes with over 13,000 retirees make Sun City and Georgetown their home.

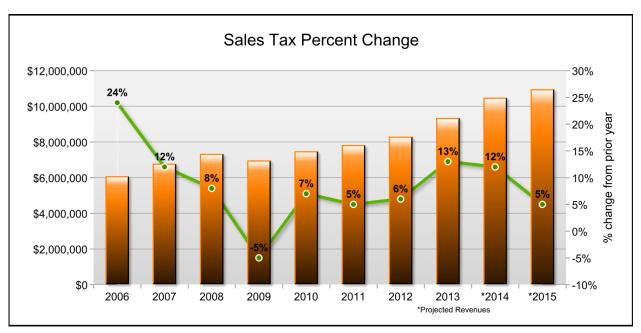
Georgetown is also home to Southwestern University, which continues to receive national recognition. The University has been named to Kiplinger's list of the 100 best values in liberal arts colleges and has been noted as one of 'America's Best Value Colleges' by the *Princeton Review*. With more than 1,528 students and 514 employees, the University provides substantial economic and cultural contributions to Georgetown.

#### GEORGETOWN'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

#### Economic Outlook

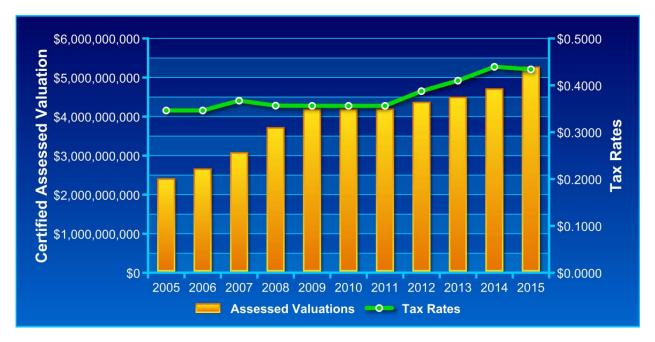
The Texas economy has continued to thrive even better than most of the nation and Georgetown is no exception. After a few years of cautious growth and a lean outlook, strong and steady growth took hold in the Georgetown economy during 2013 and 2014. In May 2014, the US Census Bureau named Georgetown the 7<sup>th</sup> fastest growing city in the country. The Central Texas unemployment rate was 4.6% for December 2014, compared to 5.6% nationally. According to the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Texas had fully recovered all of its lost jobs by September 2011 and has added 1.1 million jobs above and beyond that as of December 2014. Texas and the area continued to see strong growth in new jobs, as well as, retail and business sales. The City's commercial and job base continued to grow with the expansion of several small commercial and retail centers, new healthcare facilities, added retail and restaurants on the downtown square and an agreement that brings a major hotel/conference center to the City.

Residential growth has continued to be healthy with 1,252 residential permits in fiscal year 2014 compared to 932 in the prior year. Of those new permits, 701 were inside the City limits with an estimated value of \$173 million. The City's 2014 assessed property valuation rose to a record \$5.3 billion, an 11.9% increase over 2013. Housing values have increased, with the average home in Georgetown valued at \$210,184 on January 1, 2014, as compared to \$190,802 on January 1, 2013. New housing developments outside the City continued to expand with the City's adoption of a new Municipal Utility District (MUD) policy to ensure controlled growth that benefits the entire community. Within the City limits, the new 750 acre Hillwood community and a new expansion to Sun City were approved in July 2014.



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Sales tax revenues increased 12% over the prior year, demonstrating solid growth in the local economy for the fifth consecutive year. The first three months of the 2014 fiscal year continued this trend with sales tax receipts coming in 5% over the prior year. While optimistic that this growth will continue, the City takes a conservative approach to estimating its available resources for each upcoming budget year as national and world wide issues continue to show some uncertainty. The local economy is not directly affected by the energy industry and the drop in oil prices; however, the City is carefully monitoring for any impacts to the greater Texas economy.

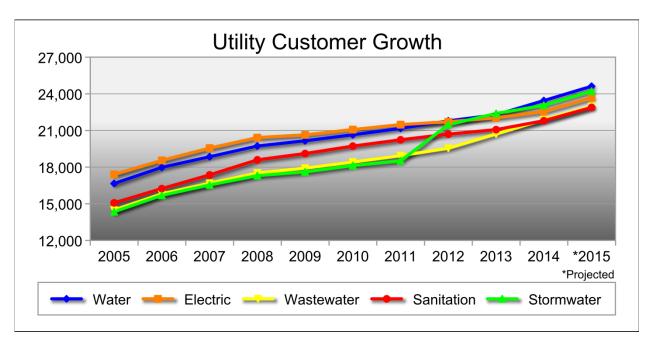


New health care facilities, such as assisted living centers, are underway near Sun City. Two new behavioral hospitals, one built by Springstone, and the other operated by Signature Healthcare added about \$35 million to the City's tax roll. Texas Life Sciences Collaboration Center (TLCC) completed their second building with the new space almost fully leased and site plans underway for a third building. Radiation Detection Company, a biomedical firm, announced a new 15,000 square foot headquarters in Georgetown.

The City approved the development agreement for the Sheraton Hotel and Conference Center at the Summit at Rivery Park site. The development includes 220 rooms, 16,000 square feet of conference space, a parking garage and future retail and restaurant development valued at approximately \$150 million at full build out. Groundbreaking is expected in 2015. The Georgetown South Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) was created in the summer of 2014, with water, wastewater and road improvements soon to follow on the 603 acre site on south IH-35. This development is significant because it opens the next phase of retail and commercial development that is adjacent to the new Bass Pro Shop site at the Round Rock Premium Outlet Mall. Pecan Branch Center, a new 900,000 square foot retail development to be located at Lakeway and IH-35 in north-central Georgetown, received its first approvals in September 2014.

New development continues in the downtown area with the opening of many small shops and cafes that further enhance the City's historic old-town district. The downtown area was further enhanced in 2014 with the opening of Thundercloud Subs in the former historic fire station truck bays and the Georgetown Arts and Culture Center in the historic fire station right next door. Another new restaurant, El Monumento, won the Texas Downtown Association's "Best New Construction" award for 2014.

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Georgetown takes an active role in water and wastewater planning with the Brazos River Authority (BRA) to find regional solutions to the ever increasing demand for services, while protecting the natural environment within the area. Growth within the utilities continues to have strong positive impacts to the financial and economic conditions of Georgetown.

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES

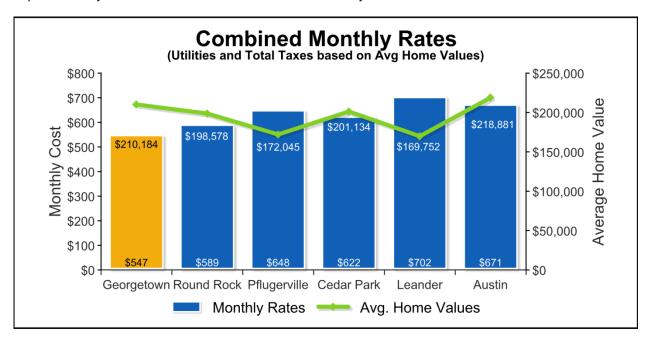
<u>Energy Services</u>. With the ending of the City of Georgetown's wholesale power agreement with the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) in September 2012 and favorable settlement of the resulting lawsuit in 2014, the City extended its active management of its daily energy supply to cover the larger market exposures, congestion issues, and real time settlements that LCRA previously handled. The City currently has power arrangements to cover 100% of its projected needs through May 2015 and 80% of its needs to 2036. The financial impact of these changes has been lower purchased power costs, which are being passed on to customers through lower rates. The City's new long term contracts are mostly renewable energy and therefore provide a hedge against carbon legislation costs. General fund franchise fee revenues are based on the number of kWh sold; therefore, no impact on other City funds is expected from lowering costs to customers. The City has further modernized its rate structure to reflect a cost of service basis with higher fixed monthly charges and lower variable kWh rates. This further stabilizes the City's revenue stream and enhances its ability to use the electric utility as an economic development tool. The City already provides power for the Premiere Outlet Mall, Scott and White Hospital and major restaurant and retailers in the north Round Rock area. The nearing completion of the Bass Pro Shop at the outlet mall site will further expand Georgetown's commercial electric customer base.

<u>Regional Water.</u> The City was approached by the Chisholm Trail Special Utility District (CTSUD) in 2011 about the possibility of merging with the City's water system. The CTSUD provided water service to several areas within the City and the City's extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ), as well as a large portion of Western Williamson and Southern Bell Counties. In September 2014, the City defeased almost \$14 million in the District's debt, allowing the consolidation of District assets and operations as part of the City's utility. With consolidation, the City added 7,500 new water customers and over 375 square miles of new service territory. This consolidation will provide for stronger regional water planning and resource management to allow for future growth within the region.

<u>Utility Rates.</u> The City continues to review rate requirements for all utilities annually, as part of the budget process. Environmental mandates for water and wastewater continue to be the driving factor in rate analysis. Water and wastewater rates were reviewed by the City to ensure rates were funding the costs of providing services. Based on this review, the City adopted a new, more stable water rate

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structure that better balances fixed and variable components and emphasizes conservation in early 2013/14. The initial net revenue impact to the City and its customers is minor; however, it does give the City a more stable revenue base. Rates have remained stable since 2007, but the next phase of system expansion may cause rates to rise of the next three to five years.



<u>Transportation.</u> Traffic and transportation continues to be one of the community's and City Council's top priorities. In November 2008, city voters authorized \$46 million for road projects, with bonds to be issued within the next ten years. To date, \$15.6 million in road bonds have been issued for planned projects to meet the City's needs. The right of way purchase, design and bidding for the expansion of FM 1460 are substantially complete with construction expected to begin in February 2015. This project enhances Georgetown's transportation corridor to high growth areas in north Round Rock, along with many other major projects in the development stages. The City, through its Transportation Advisory Board, reviews its five year Transportation Improvement Program annually. In addition, the City is developing a plan to assume responsibility of traffic lights within the City. Implementing a regional pavement design system and program to ensure cohesiveness of the City's roadways continues to be a top priority. A major funding source for maintaining its arterial roadways is the ½ cent sales tax dedicated to that effort. The tax was overwhelming reauthorized by voters in November 2014.

<u>Public Safety.</u> Improving public safety response has been a major priority for the last several years. The voter-approved \$29.5 million Public Safety Operations and Training Complex (PSOTC) broke ground in August 2013. This facility will include all Police administration and operations offices, Fire administration, a 24-hour emergency communications center and training areas, including an obstacle course. The complex will be opened in February 2015. The City completed and opened Fire Station 5 in October 2012 to address response times in the northwestern portion of the City, and completed the reconstruction and expansion of Fire Station 2 serving central Georgetown in February 2014.

<u>Park Improvements.</u> The City continues to expand its award winning park system through continued development of the City's trail system along the San Gabriel Rivers to Lake Georgetown. In November 2008 city voters authorized \$35.5 million in bonds to fund park improvements. The City adopted the Parks Master Plan in March 2009 to continue the river corridor preservation and expand parks and green space. Another phase of the San Gabriel River Trail was completed in October 2014. This trail system has been designated as a National Recreation Trail, one of only 15 such trails in Texas. An additional \$5 million of the voter approved bonds was issued in 2013 to fund the next steps in the Plan. These major steps include the February 2013 purchase of 90 acres for a future west side active park and recreation area, the design and business plan on the future 525-acre Garey Park, improvements in San Gabriel Park including the reconstruction of the Creative Playscape in San Gabriel Park, complete in July 2014.

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<u>Long Range Planning.</u> Planning for Georgetown's future is a major priority, as the City formally adopted a new comprehensive plan in 2008 called the Georgetown 2030 Plan. This Plan provides vision for the future and is designed to address growth issues facing the community over the next 20+ years. This project required citizens throughout the community to provide the foundation for policies needed to ensure that the Georgetown of 2030 has the unique quality of life and economic vitality that it does today.

The City's 2030 Plan has been defined by City Council with five focus areas: Economic Development, Public Safety, Signature Destination, Transportation and Utilities. This framework guides the City's business and financial planning process. Staff prepares business plans by focus area and a *five-year financial model to direct sound fiscal and policy decisions* while capitalizing on the positive momentum in the local and state economy.

<u>Financing Activities.</u> The City took advantage of favorable debt market conditions in the spring of 2014 by refunding \$26.5 million in previously issued general obligation and utility revenue debt. The City also used higher than budgeted revenues and fund balances to cash fund \$1.6 million in public safety vehicles and equipment that had originally been scheduled for debt financing. The former Albertson's building, purchased in 2008, was sold creating \$3.5 million in financial capacity for planned city facility expansions and improvements in the Downtown West area.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City's Chief Financial Officer, Finance Director, Controller, and other key staff in the Finance and Administration Division design and maintain the internal control structure. These controls are under continual review by management, and under annual review by the independent auditors. During the year, the Finance Division performs internal audits on selected procedures and operations throughout the City organization. The selection of priorities and timing of audits are determined by the Chief Financial Officer, along with the City Manager.

<u>Single Audit.</u> As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. Internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management. The tests relating to the receipt of such funds are known as Single Audit testing. These tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal controls, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The compliance section is included in the final section of this document.

<u>Budgetary Controls.</u> The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of all funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by division and department within an individual fund. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts are reserved at year-end and carried forward into the following year.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

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#### OTHER INFORMATION

<u>Independent Audit.</u> The City Charter requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Weaver and Tidwell, LLP was selected by the City Council. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion and that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements and schedules are included in the financial section of this report.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for twenty-seven (27) consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

We are also proud to report that the GFOA has presented the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Georgetown for each of the past twenty-five (25) years.

**Acknowledgments.** The presentation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Division. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the division who assisted and contributed to its presentation. Special acknowledgment goes to Terry McCord, Senior Accountant; La'Mar Kemp, Accountant; Chris Foster, Manager of Resource Planning and Integration; Becky Huff, Administration Assistant, and Danella Elliott, Executive Assistant, for their dedication in preparing this report.

We would also like to thank the City Manager, Mayor and City Council. The preparation of this report would not be possible without their leadership and support.

Sincerely,

Jim Briggs

Interim City Manager

Micki Rundell, CGFO Chief Financial Officer

Lisa Haines, CGFO Controller

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#### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

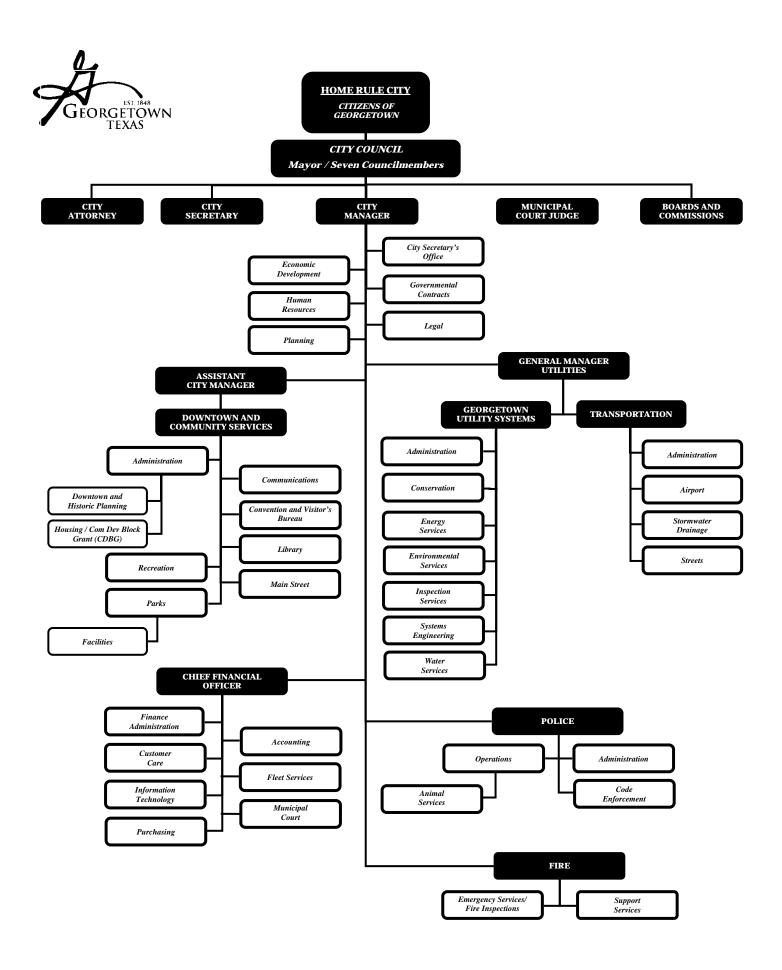
Presented to

## City of Georgetown Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2013** 

**Executive Director/CEO** 



#### **CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS**

#### ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Dale Ross Mayor City Council Member, District 6, Mayor Pro Tem Rachael Jonrowe City Council Member, District 1 Patty Eason City Council Member, District 2 Keith Brainard City Council Member, District 3 John Hesser City Council Member, District 4 Steve Fought City Council Member, District 5 Jerry Hammerlun City Council Member, District 7 Tommy Gonzalez

#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

Interim City Manager

City Attorney

Bridget Chapman

City Secretary

Jessica Brettle

Municipal Court Judge

Randy Stump

#### **OTHER CITY OFFICIALS**

General Manager for Utilities

Assistant City Manager

Chief Financial Officer

Micki Rundell

Fire Chief

John Sullivan

Police Chief

Wayne Nero

#### Location



Georgetown is the northern most "gateway" to the gently rolling hills of Central Texas. While Georgetown offers the amenities and charm of a small community rooted in values of days gone by, it is strategically and centrally located in the middle of the four major metropolitan areas of Texas. Austin is 26 miles south, Dallas is three hours north, Houston is three hours southeast and San Antonio is just one-and-a-half hours south, placing Georgetown in a very advantageous position for cultural and economic development. Traveling to and from Georgetown is easy, as it is at the crossroads of IH-35 going north/south and State Highway 29 going east/west. Access to Georgetown via the Austin-Bergstrom International Airport was made much easier with the opening of State Highway 130, the toll road from Georgetown to San Antonio that parallels IH-35.



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# Financial Section



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Georgetown, Texas

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Georgetown, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

The Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Georgetown, Texas

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Texas Municipal Retirement System Trend Data, Other Post-employment Benefits, and Modified Approach for Street Infrastructure Capital Assets on pages 26-37 and 102-103 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual major and nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual major and nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of the expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional

The Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Georgetown, Texas

procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual major and nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2015 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Siduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Austin, Texas March 13, 2015

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Georgetown financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### **General Fund**

- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$12,172,679 or 6.7% lower than FY 2013 fund balance. The fund had \$7.5 million of committed fund balance, \$1.8 million of assigned fund balance and \$2.9 million of unassigned fund balance. Revenues were \$945,000 more than the original budget estimates.
- General Fund revenues increased \$697,000, an increase of 2% over FY 2013. This increase is due to greater revenues from growth and growth in sales and franchise tax revenues.
- General Fund expenditures increased by \$3.2 million, an increase of 7.9% over FY 2013. This
  increase was due to public safety's restructured Step Pay Plan, scheduled street maintenance, and
  city-wide salaries increased to market based on a compensation study, as the final phases were
  implemented this fiscal year.

#### **Governmental Activities**

- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the City had expenses net of program revenue of \$23.3 million. General revenues and transfers totaled \$51.9 million, resulting in an increase in net position of \$28.6 million.
- As of September 30, 2014, the City's governmental activities reported combined ending net position balances of \$245.5 million. The largest element of this balance is the value of the City's investment in capital assets which totaled \$211.3 million. Capital assets include the value of streets, parks and facilities, net of related debt.
- During fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the City issued approximately \$7.1 million in General Obligation and Certificates of Obligation bonds for entity-wide purposes. The debt issue included \$4.8 million for voter-approved general capital projects for roads. The City also issued \$12.275 million in Refunding GO bonds to retire outstanding debt issued at a higher interest rate, with a net savings of \$703,000. The City's general obligation debt is rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and AA2 by Moody's.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

- The net position of the City's business-type activities had a current year increase of \$78.2 million. The current year increase is largely due to the assets acquired through the Chisholm Trail Special Utility District (CTSUD) acquisition. The City also received \$5.9 million of infrastructure assets contributed by developers for commercial projects and residential subdivisions.
- The City's total debt issue included \$18.35 million of utility system revenue bonds for electric transformers and substations, the Sequoia elevated water storage tank, and the acquisition of CTSUD, all to be paid from utility system revenues. The City also issued \$11.86 million in Utility System Revenue Refunding bonds to retire outstanding debt issued at a higher interest rate, with a net savings of \$627,000. The City's Standard & Poor's rating is AA and the Moody's rating is AA2 on the utility system revenue debt.

#### **Entity-Wide**

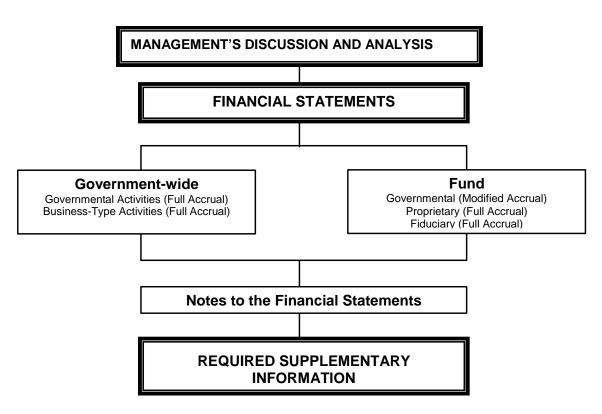
- The City's total net position on a government-wide basis was \$590.7 million at September 30, 2014, an increase of 22.1% over September 30, 2013. Most of this balance is invested in capital assets, restricted for specific purposes.
- The City received \$100.3 million of grants and other capital contributions in FY 2014.

#### USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. As illustrated in the following chart, the financial section of this report has three components: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information.

#### **Components of the Financial Section**

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities, reported using the full accrual basis of accounting. The statement of activities accounts for all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position, which is the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, are one way to measure the financial health of the City. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and condition of the City's infrastructure.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

**Governmental Activities** – Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as police, fire and other public safety services, parks and recreation, public library, street maintenance, environmental services, and general administration. Property and sales taxes, return on investment from the City's utility services, and charges for services finance most of these activities.

**Business-type Activities** – The City's Water Services Fund, which includes water, wastewater and irrigation services, as well as its Electric utility, are reported here. Stormwater Drainage and the City's Airport are also reported in these activities. Fees charged to customers fund the costs of providing these services.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds and will be more familiar to traditional users of government financial statements. The focus is now on major funds rather than fund types.

The City has three types of funds:

**Governmental Funds** – General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds and the Debt Service Fund are governmental funds, which focus on:

- (1) How cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow (in and out), and
- (2) Year-end balances readily available for spending.

Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a short-term view that helps determine whether there are greater or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided with the governmental fund financial statements that explain the reconciliation between the fund statements and the government-wide statements.

**Proprietary Funds** – Services for which the City collects fees and rates intended to fully recover the cost of providing the service are reported in proprietary funds. Two types of proprietary funds are allowed in governmental accounting: enterprise funds and internal service funds. These funds, similar to government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

The City's enterprise funds are substantially the same as its business-type activities, but the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water services, airport, and stormwater drainage activities. The City uses internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs, activities and funds. The City's internal service funds are used in providing facility maintenance, fleet services, joint services (providing administrative functions to the other funds), as well as information technology services.

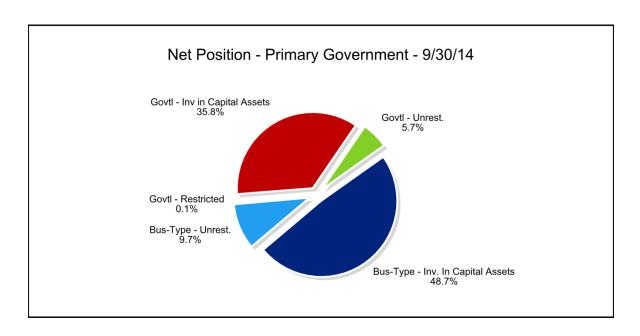
Fiduciary Funds – The City is trustee, or fiduciary, for certain amounts held on behalf of others, and for certain pass-through arrangements. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. Assets for assessment collections for the City's public improvement districts and pass-through lease agreements for Texas Capital Fund projects are held in fiduciary funds. These fiduciary activities are excluded from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

#### **Statement of Net Position:**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

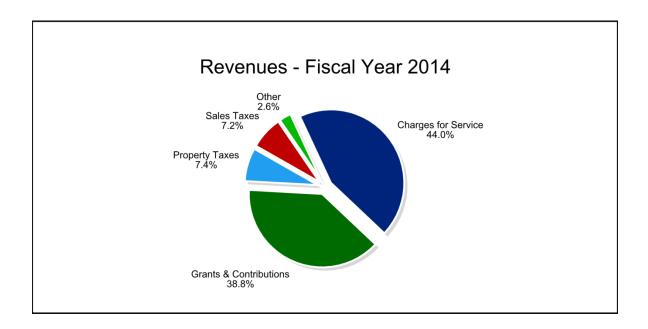
	-	(In thousands)					
	Govtl A	ctivities	Bus-Typ	e Activities	Total Prima	vernment	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014		2013
Current and other assets	\$ 72,851	\$ 84,610	\$ 66,746	\$ 50,124	\$ 139,597	\$	134,734
Capital assets	312,205	267,870	363,457	287,661	675,662		555,531
Total assets	\$ 385,056	\$ 352,480	\$ 430,203	\$ 337,785	\$ 815,259	\$	690,265
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,262	\$ 1,260	\$ 1,872	\$ -	4,134	\$	1,260
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 387,318	\$ 353,740	\$ 432,075	\$ 337,785	\$ 819,393	\$	691,525
Long-term liabilities	\$ 123,796	\$ 122,456	\$ 71,994	\$ 63,558	195,790	\$	186,014
Other liabilities	17,990	14,382	14,937	7,247	32,927		21,629
Total liabilities	\$ 141,786	\$ 136,838	\$ 86,931	\$ 70,805	\$ 228,717	\$	207,643
Net position:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 211,306	\$ 174,798	\$ 287,569	\$ 230,939	\$ 498,875	\$	405,070
Restricted	825	1,109	-	-	825		1,109
Unrestricted	33,401	40,995	57,575	36,041	90,976		77,036
Total net position	\$ 245,532	\$ 216,902	\$ 345,144	\$ 266,980	\$ 590,676	\$	483,882



		Cha	anges in No	et Po	sition						
			(In thous	ands)	)						
	Govtl	Activit	ies		Bus-Type	Activ	ities		1	Total	
	2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Revenues:											
Program Revenues											
Charges for Service	\$ 13,838	\$	13,800	\$	99,721	\$	87,101	\$	113,559	\$	100,901
Operating Grants & Contributions	286		257		25		26		311		283
Capital Grants & Contributions	23,902		6,000		76,096		4,558		99,998		10,558
General Revenues											
Property Taxes	18,985		17,037		-		-		18,985		17,03
Sales Taxes	18,655		17,003		-		-		18,655		17,003
Other Taxes	1,939		1,331		-		-		1,939		1,33
Franchise Taxes	4,479		4,471		-		-		4,479		4,47
Interest	169		241		98		126		267		367
Other	39		1,129		-		4,919		39		6,048
Total Revenues	\$ 82,292	\$	61,269	\$	175,940	\$	96,730	\$	258,232	\$	157,999
Expenses:											
Culture-recreation	10,438		9,775		-		-		10,438		9,775
Development	2,038		1,651		-		-		2,038		1,65
Fire	10,378		9,144		-		-		10,378		9,144
General government	5,239		6,447		-		-		5,239		6,44
Interest on long term debt	5,738		3,806		-		-		5,738		3,80
Police	12,863		12,042		-		-		12,863		12,04
Streets	9,486		5,459		-		-		9,486		5,45
Environmental Services	5,098		4,856		-		-		5,098		4,85
Electric	-		-		60,073		46,543		60,073		46,543
Water Services	-		-		24,159		22,844		24,159		22,84
Airport	-		-		3,290		3,172		3,290		3,17
Stormwater			-		2,638		2,204		2,638	_	2,20
Total Expenses	\$ 61,278	\$	53,180	\$	90,160	\$	74,763	\$	151,438	\$	127,94
Change in net position before transfers	21,014		8,089		85,780		21,967		106,794		30,056
Transfers	7,616	. <u> </u>	11,720		(7,616)		(11,720)				
Change in net position	28,630		19,809		78,164		10,247		106,794		30,05
Net Position - Beginning	216,902		198,803		266,980		257,859		483,882		456,66
Restatement			(1,710)		-		(1,126)				(2,83
Net Position - Ending	\$ 245,532	\$	216,902	\$	345,144	\$	266,980	\$	590,676	\$	483,882

The City's combined net position increased by \$107 million to \$591 million from \$484 million in FY 2013.

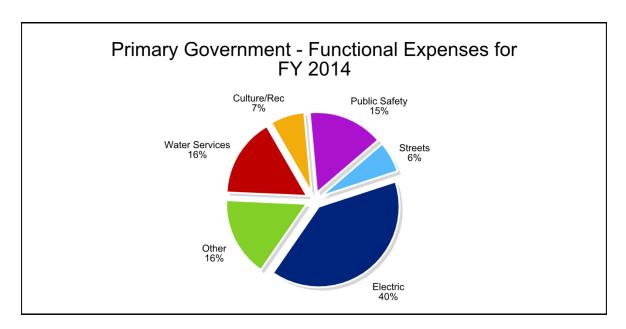
- Net position of Governmental Activities was \$245.5 million. Most of these assets are invested in capital assets or restricted for particular purposes, such as debt service or capital projects.
- The City's unrestricted net position for governmental activities, which can be used to finance day to day operations, totaled \$33.4 million. Of that total, \$2.9 million was unassigned fund balance available for future appropriations.
- Included in unrestricted net position are fund balances that are earmarked for particular purposes, such as parks improvements, street maintenance, development, and tourism. The balance of these funds at September 30, 2014 was \$4 million.
- Net position invested in capital assets net of related debt for governmental activities increased \$36.5 million, primarily due to developer contributed capital and additions to capital assets.
- Current year net position for business-type activities increased by \$78.2 million, primarily due to the acquisition of CTSUD, develop contributed capital, and capital assets.
- During 2014, the City invested \$21.5 million towards improving and expansion of utility infrastructure, compared to \$16.4 million in 2013.



#### **REVENUES**

- Program revenues are derived from the program itself and reduce the cost of the function to the City.
   Total program revenues for both governmental and business-type activities are described below.
  - Governmental activities program revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 was \$38 million. The Charges for Services category represents receipts primarily from environmental services, development and building inspection fees, parks fees, fire billing for services and court fines. Charges for services increased just slightly, to \$13.8 million in FY 2014, or 0.3% over prior year revenues. Other governmental program revenues included operating and capital grants and contributions for parks, fire and police programs, and streets. Capital grants and contributions totaled \$23.9 million compared to \$6 million last fiscal year due in part to the contribution of Garey Park and right of way and construction of FM 1460.
  - <u>Business-type activities program revenue</u> totaled \$175.9 million, a 91.8% increase over prior year. Capital grants and contributions were \$71.5 million higher than the prior year due primarily to the acquisition of CTSUD. Charges for Services, which represent receipts from utility customers for electric, water, and wastewater, increased \$12.6 million. Electric charges for service increased 7.9% due to strong load growth. Georgetown saw several new large customers begin service in 2014. Water charges for services increased 6.7% due to customer growth, particularly strong in the newly acquired CTSUD area. Other program revenues include airport fuel sales, hangar rentals and stormwater drainage fees.
  - **General revenues** are revenues from taxes levied on behalf of the general government and other revenues used for general government activities not specific to a program or service. These revenues and notable changes are described below.
    - Property taxes totaled \$19 million. Included in these taxes are real and personal property levies which are assessed October 1, and payable before the following January 31.
      - Assessed valuations on existing properties were nearly flat, while total assessed valuation increased 4.8% compared to the prior year. The variance is attributed to \$124 million in new and annexed property.

- The ad valorem tax rate for fiscal year 2014 was \$0.4395 per \$100 of assessed valuation. This is an increase of \$0.0295 over the prior year's rate of \$0.4100. The majority of the increase is funding new debt. The adopted tax rate is a 6.03% increase over the 2014 effective rate.
- Sales taxes, the City's second largest source of general revenue, totaled \$18.7 million for fiscal year 2014, which was an increase of 9.7% compared to the prior year. This increase in sales tax can be attributed to the continued economic growth in both retail sales and building materials. Changes in the law regarding sales tax on internet sales have also impacted the increase. Sales tax revenues represented 36% of the general revenue total in 2014, excluding the return-on-investment transfers from the utility funds.
- Hotel/motel taxes totaled \$628,246 compared to \$553,143 in FY 2013 and are included in other taxes.



#### **EXPENSES**

- Expenses for governmental activities totaled \$61.3 million, versus \$53.2 million in FY 2013. Total expenses were \$8.1 million higher than the prior year. Major expenses include the Environmental Services (sanitation) contract, salaries for providing services in the public safety area, as well as for parks and streets maintenance. Salary increases from the final phases of the market compensation plan was implemented this past year, along with merit increases effective January 2014. Other explanations for the increases are noted below.
  - Culture-recreation increased 6.8% over the prior year due in part to salary adjustments.
  - Development increased 23%, or \$387,000. The increase can be attributed to increased personnel and operating costs. Inspections implemented an Inspector step program this fiscal year.
  - Public Safety increased 9.7% due to the restructured STEP pay plan that was implemented January 2013.
  - Streets increased 73.8% due to the timing of scheduled maintenance, including chip seal, of the City's transportation system.

#### **CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS**

#### MD&A

- **Expenses for business-type activities** totaled \$90.1 million, a 20.6% increase over the prior year, which provided electric, water, and wastewater services for customers, as well as airport and stormwater drainage programs. Notable explanations for the changes are explained below.
  - Electric increased 29%. The increase in expenses for Electric are associated with three new positions, the one-time payment for the LCRA settlement, and increased operating costs due to growth.
  - Water services increased 5.8%. The increase can be attributed to higher operating and plant management expenses due to higher water sales.
  - The 3.7% increase at the Airport is related to the fluctuations in the price of fuel compared to FY 2013 and legal fees.
  - Stormwater saw a 19.7% increase over the prior year due to higher personnel and operating costs.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

**Governmental Funds:** The City's Fund Balance is the accumulated difference between assets and liabilities within **governmental funds**, and it allows the City to meet its contractual obligations, fund disaster or emergency costs, provide cash flow for timing purposes and fund non-recurring expenses appropriated by City Council.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$61.8 million.

The General Fund had a fund balance of \$12,172,679 for FY 2014, an decrease of \$877,000 over FY 2013. According to the Fiscal and Budgetary Policy of the City, the use of excess fund balance is limited to non-recurring one time only expenses. City Council voted to spend the excess funds for cash funding some general capital projects and set aside \$100,000 to create a perpetual Cemetery fund.

General Capital Project Fund had a fund balance of \$26.2 million for FY 2014 compared to \$40 million for FY 2013. This significant decrease is due to the construction of the new Public Safety and Training Complex, various Parks projects and Right of Way (ROW) acquisition for FM1460.

Non-major governmental funds include a decrease in fund balance of \$670,000 due to the funding and timing of street improvement projects in the Sales Tax Maintenance Fund.

General Debt Service Fund reflects an increase of \$159,000 in fund balance in FY 2014. This increase is due to higher ad valorem taxes collected for interest and sinking and the issuance of refunding bonds.

Georgetown Transportation Enhancement Corporation (GTEC), the City's blended component unit had a 14% increase in fund balance due to the timing of capital improvement projects. GTEC contributed \$3.6 million in transportation improvements to facilitate economic development in 2014.

**Business-type Activities:** The City's **proprietary fund** statements provide the same type of information found in government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Total unrestricted net position as of September 30, 2014 totaled \$57.6 million, which included \$14.1 million for Electric, \$42.5 million for Water and \$1 million for all other Non-Major funds. The change in net position for FY 2014 was \$78.2 million resulting primarily from the acquisition of CTSUD, continued growth in the City's utility systems and capital improvements.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The original and final budget of the General Fund changed due to a budget amendment based on Council's recommendation to spend excess fund balance for cash funding some general capital projects and set aside \$100,000 to create a perpetual Cemetery fund. The variance between the actual ending fund balance at September 30, 2014 of \$10.4 million and the final budgetary fund balance of \$7.5 million is attributed to higher than expected sales tax and franchise tax revenues and higher development related revenues due to growth. Expenditures were less than budgeted primarily due to timing of projects and vacant positions.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The City's governmental activities (including the internal service funds) had invested \$312 million in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure. The City has \$363 million invested in its business-type activities capital assets. The detail is reflected in the following schedule:

		Governmen Change in C (In the	apita	I Assets*				
		Balance 9/30/2013		Additions	_	Deletions Transfers		Balance 9/30/2014
Non-depreciable Assets:								
Land	\$	9,855	\$	11,866	\$	-	\$	21,721
Construction in progress		16,600		32,567		(4,106)		45,061
Streets		159,346		2,740		-		162,086
Other capital assets								
Equipment		33,442		4,582		(810)		37,214
Buildings		56,216		825		(4,258)		52,783
Improvements		28,552		748		3,987		33,287
Bridges		10,277		-		-		10,277
Less accumulated depreciation		(46,417)		(4,796)		989		(50,224)
Capital Assets - Governmental	\$	267,871	\$	48,532	\$	(4,198)	\$	312,205
		Business-T						
		Change in (	Capita	I Assets				
		(In tho	usan	ds)				
		Balance			_	Deletions		Balance
	_	9/30/2013		Additions	_&	Transfers	_	9/30/2014
Non-depreciable Assets:								
Land	\$	2,572	\$	827	\$	(373)	\$	3,026
Construction in progress		12,233		12,933		(17,508)		7,658
Other capital assets								
Equipment		2,667		247		39		2,953
Buildings		6,949		650		-		7,599
Improvements		367,387		77,070		11,634		456,091
Less accumulated depreciation		(104,147)		(10,541)		817		(113,871)
Capital Assets - Business-Type	\$	287,661	\$	81,186	\$	(5,391)	\$	363,456
City-wide Totals	\$	555,532	\$	129,718	\$	(9,589)	\$	675,661

#### **CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS**

#### MD&A

The City prepared a complete inventory of street infrastructure assets in 2003 and 2004 and assigned a value to the inventory based upon the age of the street and construction indexes. This established a base line for inventory reporting under the modified approach for GASB 34 reporting.

The Council adopted a financial policy that establishes an average condition level of 85 to maintain the streets in "good" condition. The Pavement Condition Index (PCI) is a measurement scale for pavement condition, ranging from zero (poor) to 100 for pavement in perfect condition. The PCI for fiscal years 2005-2007 was 91 and 2008-2010 was 93. During 2014, the City contracted with Kasberg, Patrick and Associates to reassess the condition of the pavement management system. The PCI for 2014 was 87.3. The previous score was 87.7. This decease can be attributed to recently annexed areas with streets needing improvements. This assessment is conducted every three years and will be reevaluated in 2017.

The City budgets approximately \$1.3 million annually of General Fund revenues for on-going street maintenance projects, along with the staff and maintenance costs of the street department. In addition, the City also budgets for the approximate \$2.3 million of funds received in dedicated 1/4 cent sales tax for street maintenance. The maintenance funds are allocated among various projects identified by the analysis to ensure funds are spent where needed to maintain the PCI adopted by Council.

Utility infrastructure maintenance is budgeted within the utility funds. For fiscal year 2014, funding for electric and water services infrastructure maintenance was \$1.2 million.

Major capital assets added in FY 2014 are noted below:

General Capital Projects:

	•	<ul> <li>Construction in process projects</li> <li>Public Safety Operations and Training Center</li> <li>Collection Station</li> <li>FM 1460</li> </ul>	\$24,700,000
	•	River Trail Expansion Art Center San Gabriel Playscape San Gabriel Parking Lot	\$1,167,000 \$477,000 \$560,000 \$475,000
•	Uti • • • •	lity Infrastructure and Capital Projects:  Enterprise Asset Management System – water & electric Electric distribution system expansion and improvements Electric Substations Sequoia Elevated Storage Tank Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone compliance Lift stations & upgrades North Georgetown Addition	\$315,000 \$3,212,000 \$3,868,000 \$857,000 \$1,928,000 \$970,000 \$697,000

For more detailed notes about the City's capital assets, please see Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### **OUTSTANDING DEBT**

City of Georgetown Outstanding Debt and Long-Term Liabilities														
(In thousands)														
Govtl Activities Bus-Type Activities Total														
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>								
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 116,201	\$ 116,638	\$ 13,884	\$ 14,552	\$ 130,085	\$ 131,190								
Premiums	2,394	100	1,974	635	4,368	735								
Sales tax revenue bonds	8,470	8,955	-	-	8,470	8,955								
Revenue Bonds	-	-	61,885	47,455	61,885	47,455								
Compensated absence payable	4,204	3,778	818	775	5,022	4,553								
Net pension obligation	1,275	1,274	140	140	1,415	1,414								
Other Post Employment Benefits	627	460	-	=	627	460								
Arbitrage rebate payable		15		-		15								
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 133,171	\$ 131,220	\$ 78,701	\$ 63,557	\$ 211,872	\$ 194,777								

- As of September 30, 2014, the City had a total of \$130 million in general obligation debt outstanding. This represents a 0.8% increase over prior year. This increase reflects \$4.8 million of General Obligation bonds for road projects.
- The state limits the legal amount of tax levy available for general obligation debt service to \$1.50 per \$100 valuation. The City's 2014 debt levy equaled \$0.22353 per \$100 assessed valuation, or 14.9% of the maximum allowed.
- Other long-term debts included are compensated absence payable, net pension obligation, other post-employment benefits and arbitrage rebate payable. These experienced an increase over FY 2013 of \$622,000 primarily due to an increase in compensated absence payable.
- In April 2014, the City issued \$2.3 million in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation for parks projects. The City also issued \$13 million Utility System Revenue Bonds for electric transformers and system replacement; water system improvements to include a new elevated storage facility, and wastewater line upgrades.
- In May 2014, the City issued \$12,275,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.3%. The City advanced refunded bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 12 years to obtain a net economic gain of approximately \$703,000. The City also issued \$11,855,000 in Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.1%. The City advanced refunded bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 13 years to obtain a net economic gain of approximately \$627,000.
- In August 2014, the City issued \$5.35 million Utility System Revenue Bonds for purchasing CTSUD's interest in the City's Lake Georgetown Treatment Plant.
- A detailed analysis of the City's long-term debt is located in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### **CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS**

MD&A

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

During FY 2014, the City continued to see strong improvements in the local and regional economy. Total sales tax receipts grew to \$18.7 million, or by 9.7% over 2013, an increase over pre-economic downtown receipts for the 5<sup>th</sup> consecutive year. The growth in residential and commercial development continued in FY 2014 with \$232.3 million in new permits; while at the same time, unemployment continued to drop from 5.70% in 2013 to 4.6% in 2014. The residential growth in the City's utility service area, which includes both the city limits and the City's extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ), continued its 2-4% growth rate.

The adopted FY 2015 budget assumes continued modest growth in new property of approximately \$163 million and an adopted tax rate decrease of 1.3% or \$0.434 per \$100 valuation. Sales tax revenues are expected to continue modest growth for FY 2014. This modest, but conservative, growth trend is also anticipated in the City's utility funds.

#### **DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT**

The Georgetown Economic Development Corporation (GEDCO) has been included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit since it provides benefits to other entities aside from the City. Separate audited financial statements are not issued for GEDCO.

#### **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This report is designed to provide City Council, citizens, customers, bond rating agencies, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Finance & Administration Division City of Georgetown 113 East 8<sup>th</sup> Street Georgetown, Texas 78626 (512) 930-3676 www.georgetown.org



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#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			Prima	ary Government				omponent Unit
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total	I De	eorgetown Economic evelopment orporation
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,119,987	\$	20,178,366	\$	48,298,353	\$	2,458,191
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		-		917,319		917,319		-
Investments		34,404,537		12,807,775		47,212,312		1,931,435
Investments - restricted		-		9,183,674		9,183,674		-
Prepaid items		274,676		3,735,643		4,010,319		-
Other		-		12,747		12,747		-
Accounts receivable								
Services (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		-		13,618,616		13,618,616		-
Other		9,921,324		1,848,142		11,769,466		323,634
Internal balances		(187,129)		187,129		-		
Inventories		318,002		3,271,116		3,589,118		-
Long-term note receivable		-		986,372		986,372		-
Capital assets								
Land		21,720,508		3,025,803		24,746,311		448,745
Streets		162,085,903		-		162,085,903		-
Building and improvements		96,347,378		13,385,104		109,732,482		_
Machinery, furniture and equipment		37,214,759		2,952,929		40,167,688		_
Distribution system		57,214,755		382,032,355		382,032,355		_
Water system		_		68,273,698		68,273,698		_
•		45,060,261		7,658,775				-
Construction in progress						52,719,036		-
Accumulated depreciation		(50,223,791)		(113,872,122)		(164,095,913)		-
Total assets		385,056,415		430,203,441		815,259,856		5,162,005
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charge on refunding		2,262,027		1,871,751		4,133,778		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	387,318,442	\$	432,075,192	\$	819,393,634	\$	5,162,005
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION								
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	7,092,519	\$	6,566,630	\$	13,659,149	\$	3,926
Accrued employee benefits		117,518		338,534		456,052		· <u>-</u>
Unearned revenue		832,215		-		832,215		4,000
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities		9,374,369		6,369,392		15,743,761		60,000
Accrued interest		573,734		338,620		912,354		-
Liabilities from restricted assets		0.0,.0.		000,020		0.2,00.		
Construction contracts and retainages payable		_		477,377		477,377		_
Customer deposits		_		846,347		846,347		_
Noncurrent liabilities				040,047		040,047		
Accrued employee benefits		4,801,628		620,096		5,421,724		_
Long-term debt		118,994,606		71,373,748		190,368,354		926,373
· ·				,	_			
Total liabilities		141,786,589		86,930,744		228,717,333		994,299
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		211,305,899		287,569,126		498,875,025		448,745
Restricted for								
Debt service		824,704		-		824,704		-
Unrestricted		33,401,250		57,575,322		90,976,572		3,718,961
Total net position		245,531,853		345,144,448		590,676,301		4,167,706
TOTAL LIABILITIES								
AND NET POSITION	\$	387,318,442	\$	432,075,192	\$	819,393,634	\$	5,162,005

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Program Revenues Changes in						ense) Revenue a es in Net Positio									
											Prima	ary Government			Com	onent Unit
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants & Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	Eo Dev	orgetown conomic elopment rporation
Primary government																
Governmental activities																
Culture-recreation	\$	10,438,052	\$	3,146,318	\$	187,771	\$	12,690,996	\$	5,587,033	\$	-	\$	5,587,033	\$	-
Development		2,037,449		1,942,914		-		15,655		(78,880)		-		(78,880)		-
Fire		10,378,471		1,200,894		48,607		-		(9,128,970)		-		(9,128,970)		-
General government		5,239,050		1,474,961		-		-		(3,764,089)		-		(3,764,089)		-
Police		12,862,736		805,728		50,053		-		(12,006,955)		-		(12,006,955)		-
Streets Environmental services		9,486,497 5,097,618		1,021 5,266,815		-		11,195,150		1,709,674 169,197		-		1,709,674 169,197		-
Interest on long-term debt		5,738,394		5,200,615		-		-		(5,738,394)		-		(5,738,394)		-
interest on long-term debt	-	3,730,394							-		_				-	
Total governmental activities		61,278,267		13,838,651		286,431		23,901,801		(23,251,384)				(23,251,384)		-
Business-type activities																
Electric		60,073,430		60,319,235		-		700,922		-		946,727		946,727		-
Water		24,158,727		33,659,956		-		71,141,124		-		80,642,353		80,642,353		-
Airport		3,289,827		3,254,368		25,056		1,308,876		-		1,298,473		1,298,473		-
Stormwater		2,638,430		2,487,548				2,945,029		-		2,794,147		2,794,147		-
Total business-type activities		90,160,414		99,721,107		25,056		76,095,951				85,681,700		85,681,700		
Total primary government	\$	151,438,681	\$	113,559,758	\$	311,487	\$	99,997,752		(23,251,384)		85,681,700		62,430,316		-
Component unit Georgetown Economic and Development Corporation	\$	332,435	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>								(332,435)
			General	revenues												
			Propert	ty tax						18,984,850		-		18,984,850		-
			Sales to							18,655,801		-		18,655,801		1,278,513
			Taxes -							1,939,217		-		1,939,217		-
				ise taxes						4,478,899				4,478,899		<del>-</del>
				t on investments						169,477		98,015		267,492		4,054
			Other	_						36,854		(7.045.007)		36,854		167,214
			Transfer	S						7,615,607		(7,615,607)		<del></del>		
			Total g	eneral revenues a	and transfe	rs				51,880,705		(7,517,592)		44,363,113		1,449,781
			•	in net position						28,629,321		78,164,108		106,793,429		1,117,346
			Net posit	tion, beginning o	of the year					216,902,532		266,980,340		483,882,872		3,050,360
			Net posit	tion, end of the y	/ear				\$	245,531,853	\$	345,144,448	\$	590,676,301	\$	4,167,706



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## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		General	Tra En	eorgetown insportation hancement orporation	Debt Service		General Capital Projects	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,634,671	\$	-	\$ -	\$	16,462,458	\$ 4,086,180	\$	26,183,309
Investments		4,427,242		11,042,074	1,268,186		12,934,789	3,210,569		32,882,860
Accounts receivable (net of										
allowance for uncollectible accounts)										
Delinquent taxes		191,580		-	130,252		-	-		321,832
Sales tax		1,850,703		822,533	-		-	496,813		3,170,049
Grants		-		3,023,831	-		-	223,747		3,247,578
Other		1,788,005		-	-		20,000	853,413		2,661,418
Due from other funds		664,989		-	-		-	-		664,989
Prepaid items		11,050		-	-		-	-		11,050
Inventories	_	11,760		-	 -	_	-	 -		11,760
Total assets	\$	14,580,000	\$	14,888,438	\$ 1,398,438	\$	29,417,247	\$ 8,870,722	\$	69,154,845
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	1,871,213	\$	440,776	\$ -	\$	3,056,025	\$ 244,791	\$	5,612,805
Due to other funds		-		-	-		-	619,048		619,048
Unearned revenue		344,528		-	-		195,765	291,922		832,215
Total liabilities	_	2,215,741		440,776	-		3,251,790	1,155,761		7,064,068
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred property taxes		191,580		-	130,252		-	-		321,832
Total data mad inflama										
Total deferred inflows of resouces		191,580		_	130,252		_	_		321,832
resouces	_	191,300			 130,232	_		 		321,032
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable		22,810		-	-		-	-		22,810
Restricted		-		-	1,268,186		14,840,447	3,705,090		19,813,723
Committed		7,500,000		12,386,987	-		-	4,009,871		23,896,858
Assigned		1,755,953		2,060,675	-		11,325,010	-		15,141,638
Unassigned		2,893,916			 <u>-</u>			 -		2,893,916
Total fund balance	_	12,172,679		14,447,662	 1,268,186		26,165,457	7,714,961		61,768,945
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	\$	14,580,000	\$	14,888,438	\$ 1,398,438	\$	29,417,247	\$ 8,870,722	\$	69,154,845

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 61,768,945
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	299,999,795
capital assets, administrative services and information technology to the City's other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental functions in the statement of net position. The effect of this consolidation is to increase net position.	14,938,241
Premiums and discounts on issued bonds have not been included in the fund financial statements.	(2,393,974)
Bonds payable and contractual obligations are not due and payable in the current period therefore have not been included in the fund financial statements.	(124,670,602)
Deferred charges resulting from the issuance of refunding bonds are not recorded on the fund financial statements but are recorded as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.	2,262,027
Accrued liabilities for accrued employee benefits are not due and payable in the current period therefore have not been included in the fund financial statements.	(6,106,027)
Liabilities for arbitrage are not due and payable in the current period therefore have not been reflected in the fund financial statements.	(14,650)
Revenues from property taxes are deferred in the fund financial statements until they are considered available to fund current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized in the government-wide statements.	321,832
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expense is reported when due.	 (573,734)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 245,531,853

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General Fund	Georgetown Transportation Enhancement Corporation	Debt Service	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes						
Current	\$ 9,411,873	\$ -	\$ 9,429,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,840,887
Delinquent	47,484	-	33,966	-	-	81,450
Penalties and interest	76,910	-	-	-	-	76,910
Other	293,655	-	-	-	628,246	921,901
Property assessment	-	-	-	-	1,017,316	1,017,316
Sales tax	10,984,723	5,114,052	-	-	2,557,026	18,655,801
Franchise taxes	4,478,899	-	-	-	-	4,478,899
Licenses and permits	1,932,563	-	-	-	-	1,932,563
Charges for service	9,682,702	-	-	-	79,859	9,762,561
Fines and forfeitures	598,717	-	-	-	69,849	668,566
Donations and grants	442,565	2,734,039	-	4,699,040	360,571	8,236,215
Investment income	26,827	19,700	1,614	81,067	23,044	152,252
Other revenue	213,055			172,720	1,089,186	1,474,961
Total revenues	38,189,973	7,867,791	9,464,594	4,952,827	5,825,097	66,300,282
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Culture - recreation	8,401,551	_	_	_	1,212,367	9,613,918
Development	2,003,688	_	_	_	295,691	2,299,379
Fire services	9,455,714	_	_	_	292,742	9,748,456
General government	3,013,544	314,839		83,910	202,712	3,412,293
Highways and streets	4,343,508	-		-	4,466,929	8,810,437
Police	11,687,498	_	_	_	187,583	11,875,081
Environmental services	5,092,327	_	_	_	-	5,092,327
Capital outlay	0,002,021	3,558,178		27,952,050	654,312	32,164,540
Debt service		0,000,170		27,002,000	004,012	02,104,040
Principal retirement	_	485,000	7,280,414	_	_	7,765,414
Interest and fiscal charges	_	379,534	4,069,793	_	_	4,449,327
-	40.007.000				7.400.004	
Total expenditures	43,997,830	4,737,551	11,350,207	28,035,960	7,109,624	95,231,172
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(5,807,857)	3,130,240	(1,885,613)	(23,083,133)	(1,284,527)	(28,930,890)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	6,964,508	495,638	1,842,672	1,545,500	1,722,327	12,570,645
Transfers out	(2,034,075)	(1,842,672)	-	(2,522,000)	(1,107,495)	(7,506,242)
Sale of property	- '	- 1	-	3,550,000	-	3,550,000
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	6,641,000	-	6,641,000
Payment to refunding escrow agent	-	-	(11,911,063)		-	(11,911,063)
Refunding bonds issued			12,112,970			12,112,970
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,930,433	(1,347,034)	2,044,579	9,214,500	614,832	15,457,310
Net change in fund balances	(877,424)	1,783,206	158,966	(13,868,633)	(669,695)	(13,473,580)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	13,050,103	12,664,456	1,109,220	40,034,090	8,384,656	75,242,525
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 12,172,679	\$ 14,447,662	\$ 1,268,186	\$ 26,165,457	\$ 7,714,961	\$ 61,768,945

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  The City uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet management and information technology to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are allocated to the governmental activities on the statement of net position. The effect of this consolidation is to increase net position. The entry on the statement of activities reflects the change for FY 2014, which is allocated to governmental activities.  Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund statements, but are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of removing the 2014 capital outlays is to increase net position.  Depreciation is not recognized as an expenditure in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of recording current year depreciation is to decrease net assets.  Capital assets contributed or donated to the City are not recorded in the governmental funds as they do not provide current financial resources but are recognized in the Statement of Activities as program revenues.  Current year increase in bond premiums  Current year increase in deferred charge on refunding  Current year increase in deferred charge on refunding  Current year increase in deferred charge on refunding  Current year increase in deprective and the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial statements.  Current year increase in deprective are not reported as either expenditures or revenues in government-wide financial statements.  Current year increase in deprective and therefore are not reported as either expenditures or revenues in government-wide financial statements.  Current year increase in deprective and the payment to escrow in conjunction with the advance refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas t	Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (13,473,580)
management and information technology to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are allocated to the governmental activities on the statement of net position. The effect of this consolidation is to increase net position. The entry on the statement of activities reflects the change for FY 2014, which is allocated to governmental activities.  Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund statements. The effect of removing the 2014 capital outlays is to increase net position.  Depreciation is not recognized as an expenditure in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of recording current year depreciation is to decrease net assets.  Conly the gain on the sale of assets is reported in the government-wide financial statements; whereas proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as they do not provide current financial resources but are recognized in the Statement of Activities as program revenues.  Corrent year increase in bond premiums  Current year increase in bond premiums  Current year increase in deferred charge on refunding  Current year increase in deferred charge on refunding  Current year increase in deferred charge on refunding  Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligation bonds payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements.  Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligation bonds payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements.  Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligation bonds payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements.  Current year long-term debt principal and the payment to escrow in conjunction with the advance refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements on the reposition.  Repayment of bond principal and the payment to escrow in conjunction with the advan	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of removing the 2014 capital outlays is to increase net position.  Depreciation is not recognized as an expenditure in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of recording current year depreciation is to decrease net assets.  (2,640,403)  Only the gain on the sale of assets is reported in the government-wide financial statements, whereas proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported in the fund financial statements.  Capital assets contributed or donated to the City are not recorded in the governmental funds as they do not provide current financial resources but are recognized in the Statement of Activities as program revenues.  Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as either expenditures or revenues in governmental funds:  Current year increase in bond premiums  Current year increase in deferred charge on refunding  Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligation bonds payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements.  Current year bond proceeds are not shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.  Current year bond proceeds are not shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.  Current year bond principal and the payment to escrow in conjunction with the advance refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas the government-wide financial statements on the reported when due.  Additions to vested sick leave and vacation liabilities are not shown in the fund financial statements in the fund financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements on the modified acrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements on the modified acrual basis but are recogni	management and information technology to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are allocated to the governmental activities on the statement of net position. The effect of this consolidation is to increase net position. The entry on the statement of activities reflects the change for FY 2014, which is allocated to	1,235,137
Courrent year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligation bonds payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.  Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligation bonds payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements.  Current year long-term debt principal and the payment to escrow in conjunction with the advance refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in the statements on the fund financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, the expenditures in the fund financial statements, the expenditures in the fund financial statements.  Current year bond proceeds are not shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.  Current year bond proceeds are not shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.  Current year bond proceeds are not shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.  Current year bond principal and the payment to escrow in conjunction with the advance refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas the government-wide financial statements do not record the expenditures, rather it reflects a reduction to liabilities in the statement of net position.  Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, the expenditure is reported when due.  2,425  Additions to vested sick leave and vacation liabilities are not shown in the fund financial statements.  Cierce type of the current year's increase is to decrease net assets.  (563,844)  Annual required contribution for other post employment benefits and net pension obligation are recorded in the government-wide financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized	increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of	32,164,540
whereas proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported in the fund financial statements.  Capital assets contributed or donated to the City are not recorded in the governmental funds as they do not provide current financial resources but are recognized in the Statement of Activities as program revenues.  Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as either expenditures or revenues in governmental funds:  Current year increase in bond premiums  Current year increase in deferred charge on refunding  Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligation bonds payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long term debt in the government-wide financial statements.  Current year bond proceeds are not shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.  Repayment of bond principal and the payment to escrow in conjunction with the advance refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas the government-wide financial statements do not record the expenditures, rather it reflects a reduction to liabilities in the statement of net position.  Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, the expenditure is reported when due.  Additions to vested sick leave and vacation liabilities are not shown in the fund financial statements. (563,844)  Annual required contribution for other post employment benefits and net pension obligation are recorded in the government-wide financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements.	require the use of current financial resources. The effect of recording current year depreciation is	(2,640,403)
they do not provide current financial resources but are recognized in the Statement of Activities as program revenues.  Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as either expenditures or revenues in governmental funds:  Current year increase in bond premiums  Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligation bonds payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long term debt in the government-wide financial statements.  Current year bond proceeds are not shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.  Current year bond proceeds are not shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.  Repayment of bond principal and the payment to escrow in conjunction with the advance refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas the government-wide financial statements do not record the expenditures, rather it reflects a reduction to liabilities in the statement of net position.  Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, the expenditure is reported when due.  2,425  Additions to vested sick leave and vacation liabilities are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year's increase is to decrease net assets.  Annual required contribution for other post employment benefits and net pension obligation are recorded in the government-wide financial statements net of the expense recognized on current year actual contribution.  (167,668)  Revenue from property taxes are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements.		(3,495,921)
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as either expenditures or revenues in governmental funds:  Current year increase in bond premiums  Current year increase in deferred charge on refunding  1,002,503  Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligation bonds payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long term debt in the government-wide financial statements.  Current year bond proceeds are not shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.  Repayment of bond principal and the payment to escrow in conjunction with the advance refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas the government-wide financial statements do not record the expenditures, rather it reflects a reduction to liabilities in the statement of net position.  Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, the expenditure is reported when due.  2,425  Additions to vested sick leave and vacation liabilities are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year's increase is to decrease net assets.  (563,844)  Annual required contribution for other post employment benefits and net pension obligation are recorded in the government-wide financial statements net of the expense recognized on current year actual contribution.  Revenue from property taxes are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements.	they do not provide current financial resources but are recognized in the Statement of Activities	15,952,017
Current year increase in deferred charge on refunding  1,002,503  Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligation bonds payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long term debt in the government-wide financial statements.  7,765,414  Current year bond proceeds are not shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.  Repayment of bond principal and the payment to escrow in conjunction with the advance refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas the government-wide financial statements do not record the expenditures, rather it reflects a reduction to liabilities in the statement of net position.  Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, the expenditure is reported when due.  Additions to vested sick leave and vacation liabilities are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year's increase is to decrease net assets.  Annual required contribution for other post employment benefits and net pension obligation are recorded in the government-wide financial statements net of the expense recognized on current year actual contribution.  Revenue from property taxes are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements.  (167,668)	current financial resources and therefore are not reported as either expenditures or revenues in	
Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligation bonds payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long term debt in the government-wide financial statements.  Current year bond proceeds are not shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.  Repayment of bond principal and the payment to escrow in conjunction with the advance refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas the government-wide financial statements do not record the expenditures, rather it reflects a reduction to liabilities in the statement of net position.  Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, the expenditure is reported when due.  Additions to vested sick leave and vacation liabilities are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year's increase is to decrease net assets.  Annual required contribution for other post employment benefits and net pension obligation are recorded in the government-wide financial statements net of the expense recognized on current year actual contribution.  Revenue from property taxes are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements.  (167,668)	Current year increase in bond premiums	(2,293,993)
expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long term debt in the government-wide financial statements.  Current year bond proceeds are not shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.  (18,753,970)  Repayment of bond principal and the payment to escrow in conjunction with the advance refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas the government-wide financial statements do not record the expenditures, rather it reflects a reduction to liabilities in the statement of net position.  Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, the expenditure is reported when due.  Additions to vested sick leave and vacation liabilities are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year's increase is to decrease net assets.  Annual required contribution for other post employment benefits and net pension obligation are recorded in the government-wide financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements.  (167,668)	Current year increase in deferred charge on refunding	1,002,503
Repayment of bond principal and the payment to escrow in conjunction with the advance refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas the government-wide financial statements do not record the expenditures, rather it reflects a reduction to liabilities in the statement of net position.  Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, the expenditure is reported when due.  Additions to vested sick leave and vacation liabilities are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year's increase is to decrease net assets.  Annual required contribution for other post employment benefits and net pension obligation are recorded in the government-wide financial statements net of the expense recognized on current year actual contribution.  Revenue from property taxes are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements.  (167,668)	expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long term debt in	7,765,414
refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas the government-wide financial statements do not record the expenditures, rather it reflects a reduction to liabilities in the statement of net position.  Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, the expenditure is reported when due.  Additions to vested sick leave and vacation liabilities are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year's increase is to decrease net assets.  Annual required contribution for other post employment benefits and net pension obligation are recorded in the government-wide financial statements net of the expense recognized on current year actual contribution.  Revenue from property taxes are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements.  (167,668)		(18,753,970)
the fund financial statements, the expenditure is reported when due.  2,425  Additions to vested sick leave and vacation liabilities are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year's increase is to decrease net assets.  (563,844)  Annual required contribution for other post employment benefits and net pension obligation are recorded in the government-wide financial statements net of the expense recognized on current year actual contribution.  (167,668)  Revenue from property taxes are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements.	refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas the government-wide financial statements do not record the expenditures, rather it reflects a	11,911,063
statements. The net effect of the current year's increase is to decrease net assets. (563,844)  Annual required contribution for other post employment benefits and net pension obligation are recorded in the government-wide financial statements net of the expense recognized on current year actual contribution. (167,668)  Revenue from property taxes are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. (14,399)		2,425
recorded in the government-wide financial statements net of the expense recognized on current year actual contribution.  Revenue from property taxes are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements.  (167,668)		(563,844)
accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. (14,399)	recorded in the government-wide financial statements net of the expense recognized on current	(167,668)
	accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial	(14,399)
	Change in net position of governmental activities	

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Budgete	d Amo	ounts		014 Actual Budgetary	Variance to Final				
		Original		Final		Basis		Budget			
REVENUES											
Property taxes	•	0.050.000	•	0.050.000	•	0.444.070	•	(200 107)			
Current	\$	9,650,000	\$	9,650,000	\$	9,411,873	\$	(238,127)			
Delinquent		70,000		70,000		47,484		(22,516)			
Penalties and interest		90,000		90,000		76,910		(13,090)			
Sales tax		9,737,500		9,749,795		10,984,723		1,234,928			
Franchise taxes		4,192,030		4,192,030		4,478,899		286,869			
Licenses and permits		1,251,500		1,251,500		1,932,563		681,063			
Charges for services		10,176,843		10,176,843		9,681,700		(495,143)			
Fines and forfeitures		791,500		791,500		598,717		(192,783)			
Other taxes		215,000		215,000		293,655		78,655			
Investment income		25,000		25,000		26,908		1,908			
Miscellaneous		1,045,747		1,045,747		656,615		(389,132)			
Total revenues		37,245,120		37,257,415		38,190,047		932,632			
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Culture - recreation		8,574,428		8,687,503		8,503,839		183,664			
Development		2,040,368		2,066,028		2,011,030		54,998			
Environmental services		5,461,961		5,461,961		5,098,599		363,362			
Fire services		9,477,027		9,477,027		9,477,021		6			
General government		3,431,200		3,238,955		3,137,547		101,408			
Highways and streets		5,035,795		5,035,795		4,285,067		750,728			
Police services		11,933,251		11,967,736	-	11,673,164		294,572			
Total expenditures		45,954,030		45,935,005		44,186,267		1,748,738			
Excess (deficiencies) of revenues											
over expenditures					(8,708,910)		(8,677,590)		(5,996,220)		2,681,370
ovo. oxponancios		(0,100,010)		(0,011,000)	-	(0,000,120)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		6,733,736		6,733,736		6,964,508		(230,772)			
Transfers out		(321,886)		(2,043,206)		(2,034,075)		9,131			
			_								
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,411,850		4,690,530		4,930,433		239,903			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER											
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(2,297,060)		(3,987,060)		(1,065,787)		2,921,273			
FUND BALANCES, beginning of period		9,821,956		11,511,956		11,418,522		(93,434)			
FUND BALANCES, end of period	\$	7,524,896	\$	7,524,896		10,352,735	\$	2,827,839			
Reverse current year encumbrances Record net unrealized gain on investments Reverse voided purchase orders						1,755,953 (78) 64,069					
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of pe	eriod				\$	12,172,679					
•						-					

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

								Governmental Activities
	Electric Fund	: 	Water Service Fund	es	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS								
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,88	39,748	\$ 15,785,84	42 \$	502,776	\$	20,178,366	\$ 1,936,678
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	. ,	73,954	443,30		-	*	917,319	-
Investments		56,230	9,356,50		395,039		12,807,775	1,521,677
Investments - restricted		72,408	8,811,20		-		9,183,674	-
Prepaid expenses Accounts receivable	9.	79,111	2,756,5	32	-		3,735,643	263,626
Services (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	8,32	27,540	4,759,75	52	531,324		13,618,616	520,447
Other		98,637	1,149,50		-		1,848,142	-
Due from other funds Inventories		77,690 05,411	153,69 149,30		16,400		231,381 3,271,116	- 306,242
Other	3, 10	-	12,74		10,400		12,747	300,242
Total current assets	20.98	30,729	43,378,5		1,445,539		65,804,779	4,548,670
	20,00	50,725	43,370,3	<u>''</u> —	1,440,000		03,004,773	4,540,070
Noncurrent assets Long-term note receivables Capital assets		-	986,3	72	-		986,372	-
Land and land rights	1,25	59,415	784,88	38	981,500		3,025,803	214,066
Distribution system	120,75		227,219,93		34,056,143		382,032,355	-
Buildings and improvements		73,707	3,669,97		9,641,426		13,385,104	1,645,546
Machinery, furniture and equipment Water system	۷,۱۰	12,232	672,10 68,273,69		168,589		2,952,929 68,273,698	29,236,662
Construction in progress	1,05	59,832	3,850,7		2,748,170		7,658,775	968,582
Less accumulated depreciation	(37,44	19,921)	(62,524,7)	70)	(13,897,431)		(113,872,122)	(19,859,633)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	87,8 <sup>-</sup>	11,542	241,946,60	03	33,698,397		363,456,542	12,205,223
Total noncurrent assets	87.8	11,542	242,932,9		33,698,397		364,442,914	12,205,223
TOTAL ASSETS					35,143,936			
	100,73	92,271	286,311,48		35, 143,936		(430,247,693)	16,753,893
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding	94	17,943	822,6	57	101,151		1,871,751	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 109,74	10,214	\$ 287,134,14	13 \$	35,245,087	\$	432,119,444	\$ 16,753,893
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		,	\$ 1,813,90		405,130	\$	6,566,630	\$ 1,465,065
Accrued employee benefits	19	90,423	119,7	35	28,376		338,534	50,729
Due to other funds Current portion of long-term debt	26	- 19,358	3,291,8	17	44,252 458,217		44,252 6,369,392	233,069
Accrued interest		36,637	184,60		17,377		338,620	-
Total current liabilities	7,29	94,010	5,410,00	66	953,352		13,657,428	1,748,863
Liabilities from restricted assets  Construction contracts and retainages payable  Customer deposits		22,689 16,347	454,68	38	-		477,377 846,347	-
Total liabilities from restricted assets	86	69,036	454,68	38	-		1,323,724	-
Total liabilities	8,16	63,046	5,864,75	54	953,352		14,981,152	1,748,863
Noncurrent liabilities								
Accrued employee benefits Long-term debt		05,385 27,862	173,80 39,412,00		40,904 3,233,826		620,096 71,373,748	66,789
Total noncurrent liabilities	29,13	33,247	39,585,86	67	3,274,730		71,993,844	66,789
TOTAL LIABILITIES	37,29	96,293	45,450,62	21	4,228,082		86,974,996	1,815,652
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		20,046 23,875	199,242,72 42,440,79		30,006,354 1,010,651		287,569,126 57,575,322	12,205,223 2,733,018
Total net position	72.44	13,921	241,683,52	22	31,017,005		345,144,448	14,938,241
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			\$ 287,134,14		35,245,087	\$	432,119,444	\$ 16,753,893
TO THE EIRDIETTIES AND MET POSITION	ψ 103,72	10,217	ψ <u>4</u> ∪1,1∪ <del>1</del> ,1	. <u> </u>	55,245,007	Ψ	TUL, 110,444	ψ 10,733,033

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Electric	Water	Nonmajor		Activities Internal Service
	Fund	Services Fund	Enterprise Funds	Total	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		<del>Controcon una</del>			
Service charges					
Electric	\$ 58,017,664	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,017,664	\$ -
Water	-	16,274,888	-	16,274,888	-
Wastewater	-	8,678,320	-	8,678,320	-
Other	943,529	4,053,886	5,710,859	10,708,274	20,767,475
Total operating revenues	58,961,193	29,007,094	5,710,859	93,679,146	20,767,475
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Electric	7,056,224	-	=	7,056,224	=
Water	-	8,561,671	-	8,561,671	=
Depreciation	3,883,974	5,568,473	1,088,904	10,541,351	2,146,079
Utility contracts	48,295,134	6,852,150	-	55,147,284	-
Plant management	-	2,162,072	-	2,162,072	-
Other			4,740,827	4,740,827	19,947,226
Total operating expenses	59,235,332	23,144,366	5,829,731	88,209,429	22,093,305
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(274,139)	5,862,728	(118,872)	5,469,717	(1,325,830)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings	21,187	72,663	4,165	98,015	17,225
Donations and grants	-	<u>-</u>	1,333,932	1,333,932	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(838,098)	(1,014,361)	(98,526)	(1,950,985)	-
Gain (loss) on disposed assets	-	-	-	-	(246,234)
Other	1,358,042	4,652,862	31,057	6,041,961	186,884
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	541,131	3,711,164	1,270,628	5,522,923	(42,125)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS					
AND TRANSFERS	266,992	9,573,892	1,151,756	10,992,640	(1,367,955)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Capital contributions	700,922	71,141,124	2,945,029	74,787,075	51,888
Transfers in	-	69,108	153,850	222,958	2,877,779
Transfers out	(4,592,769)	(3,025,113)	(220,683)	(7,838,565)	(326,575)
Total contributions and transfers	(3,891,847)	68,185,119	2,878,196	67,171,468	2,603,092
Change in net position	(3,624,855)	77,759,011	4,029,952	78,164,108	1,235,137
TOTAL NET POSITION, beginning of period	76,068,776	163,924,511	26,987,053	266,980,340	13,703,104
TOTAL NET POSITION, end of period	\$ 72,443,921	\$ 241,683,522	\$ 31,017,005	\$ 345,144,448	\$14,938,241

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Electric Fund		Water Services Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		vernmental Activities Internal rvice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Cash received from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees for services		60,335,061 (51,601,003) (4,518,947)	\$	32,283,008 (15,212,830) (2,454,757)	\$	5,773,610 (3,809,901) (657,911)	\$	98,391,679 (70,623,734) (7,631,615)	\$	20,688,323 (10,844,312) (9,016,550)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,215,111		14,615,421		1,305,798		20,136,330		827,461
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Transfers out Net cash provided by (used for)		- (4,592,769)		69,108 (3,025,113)		153,850 (220,683)		222,958 (7,838,565)		2,877,779 (326,575)
noncapital financing activities		(4,592,769)		(2,956,005)		(66,833)		(7,615,607)		2,551,204
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets		(1,890,590)		(6,507,139)		(1,046,646)		(9,444,375)		(4,694,575)
Donations and grants		- 1		-		25,056		25,056		-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		5,765,000		16,339,478		459,000		22,563,478		-
Principal paid on revenue and certificates of obligation bonds Interest paid on revenue and certificates of obligation bonds		(1,403,471) (1,780,400)		(5,677,988) (1,806,033)		(381,040) (198,230)		(7,462,499) (3,784,663)		-
·		(1,700,400)		(1,000,033)	_	(190,230)		(3,704,003)		
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		690,539		2,348,318		(1,141,860)	_	1,896,997		(4,694,575)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		04.407		70.000		4.405		00.045		47.005
Interest received Change in temporary investments		21,187 748,042		72,663 (5,974,065)		4,165 (335,667)		98,015 (5,561,690)		17,225 1,142,265
,										
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		769,229		(5,901,402)	_	(331,502)		(5,463,675)		1,159,490
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,082,110		8,106,332		(234,397)		8,954,045		(156,420)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		3,281,592		8,122,875		737,173		12,141,640		2,093,098
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$	4,363,702	\$	16,229,207	\$	502,776	\$	21,095,685	\$	1,936,678
CLASSIFIED AS Current assets Restricted assets	\$	3,889,748 473,954	\$	15,785,842 443,365	\$	502,776	\$	20,178,366 917,319	\$	1,936,678
Total	\$	4,363,702	\$	16,229,207	\$	502,776	\$	21,095,685	\$	1,936,678
NON-CASH DISCLOSURE										
Developer contributions  Noncash grants received	\$	700,922	\$	71,141,124	\$	2,945,029 1,308,876	\$	74,787,075 1,308,876	\$	51,888 -
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(274,139)	\$	5,862,728	\$	(118,872)	\$	5,469,717	\$	(1,325,830)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash provided by operating activities	Ť	, , ,	Ť		Ť		Ť	, ,	•	
Depreciation Other income		3,883,974 1,358,042		5,568,473 4,652,862		1,088,904 31,057		10,541,351 6,041,961		2,146,079 186,884
Decrease (increase) in other assets		1,330,042		(12,747)		31,007		(12,747)		100,004
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		(621,111)		(820,689)		-		(1,441,800)		(256,226)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		217,135		(149,305)		28,527		96,357		24,270
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(51,443)		(1,376,948)		(12,558)		(1,440,949)		(499,105)
Decrease (increase) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		67,269 (77,690)		- (153,691)		- 44,252		67,269 (187,129)		233,069
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(77,690) (313,756)		1,028,411		44,252 244,578		959,233		233,069 338,492
Increase (decrease) in accrued employee benefits		26,830		16,327		(90)		43,067	_	(20,172)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,215,111	\$	14,615,421	\$	1,305,798	\$	20,136,330	\$	827,461

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 449,631
Accounts receivable	 217,430
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 667,061
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 449,631
Due to other governments	217,430
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 667,061

# Notes Section



#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Georgetown, Texas, (the City), included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Georgetown was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas in 1848 and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. Generally accepted accounting principles require all funds that are controlled by or are dependent on the City Council to be included in the City's financial statements. The reporting entity is the primary government, or the City, and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the potential component unit's board and either the ability to impose its will by the primary government or the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with the data of the primary government. Based upon these considerations, the City's financial statements include the Georgetown Transportation Enhancement Corporation (GTEC) as a blended component unit. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government, and whose exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon these considerations, the City's financial statements include the Georgetown Economic Development Corporation (GEDCO) as a discretely presented component unit.

#### Blended Component Unit

GTEC, the City's 4B economic development corporation, is a legally separate entity from the City that was created in May 2001 by voters approving an additional sales tax. GTEC is governed by a seven member board appointed by City Council, of which, four are Council members. The City Council maintains budgetary control over the corporation. The City Manager serves as the General Manager of the corporation and the City's Chief Financial Officer acts as the Financial Manager. For financial reporting purposes, GTEC is presented as a blended component unit within City operations because its sole purpose is to utilize sales tax revenues for the improvement of the City's transportation system. The revenues and expenditures for GTEC are accounted for in a general capital projects fund. The City issues debt on behalf of GTEC in exchange for pledged sales tax revenue that is transferred to the City to reimburse for debt service related to the bonds. GTEC's debt is shown in the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### A. Reporting Entity – Continued

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit

GEDCO has been included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. GEDCO cannot be considered a blended component unit because the revenues are not only for the benefit of the City. GEDCO was created by the City in May 2005, under the Texas Development Act of 1979 for the purpose of promoting, assisting, and enhancing economic and development activities on behalf of the City. It is funded through voter authorized sales tax. The five member Board, which includes three City Council members, is appointed by and serves at the discretion of the City Council. City Council approval is required for annual budgets and bonded debt issuance, therefore the City can impose its will on GEDCO. In the event of dissolution, net assets of GEDCO shall be converted to the City. Accordingly, the City accounts for GEDCO as a discretely presented component unit on the government-wide financial statements.

GEDCO is audited as part of the City of Georgetown; however, separately issued unaudited financial statements are available through the City of Georgetown's Finance Department.

#### Related Organizations

The Mayor and City Council are responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of some local boards and commissions, but the City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. These entities are the Georgetown Industrial Development Corporation, Georgetown Hospital Authority, Georgetown Housing Authority, and Georgetown Higher Education Finance Corporation.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

#### Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide financial statements (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both sets of financial statements classify activities as either governmental, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, or business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### B. Basis of Presentation – Continued

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program or function is offset by the program's revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The effect of interfund activity within the governmental and business-type activities columns has been removed from these statements.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Each fund is considered a separate accounting entity and the operations of each fund are accounted for using a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Separate statements are presented for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The government wide focus is on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in net financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. Each presentation provides a different focus, which allows the reader to compare and analyze the information to enhance the usefulness of the statements.

#### Governmental Fund Types

Governmental Funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds (in the fund financial statements) is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources and include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The individual funds are described as follows:

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Continued

#### Major Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Georgetown Transportation Enhancement Corporation – This capital projects fund is used to account for the City's 4B Corporation activities, created to administer the voter approved ½ cent sales tax for transportation improvements that aid in economic development efforts.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

General Capital Projects Fund – This capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of parks, buildings, and other facilities. Such resources are derived from proceeds of general obligation bonds or other sources of revenue specifically set aside for capital projects.

#### Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### Proprietary Fund Types

The Proprietary Fund Types are used to account for the City's organization and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. These funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the City is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered mainly through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

#### Major Proprietary Funds

Electric Fund – This fund accounts for the City's electric utility, including operations, maintenance of the infrastructure and expansion of the system within the City's service territory.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### B. Basis of Presentation – Continued

#### Major Proprietary Funds - Continued

Water Services Fund – This fund accounts for the City's water, sewer and water reuse systems, including operations, contracted maintenance, internal maintenance, expansion of the system within the City's service territory and the costs of environmental mandates that arise.

#### Non-major Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - The funds that are operated as enterprise funds within the City but are not considered major funds are the Stormwater Drainage and Airport Funds.

Internal Service Funds - The Internal Service Funds, which provide services primarily to other funds of the government, are presented in the summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. The financial statements of the internal service funds are allocated in the governmental column when presented at the government-wide level. Various operations are accounted for as internal service funds, such as operational costs associated with automobile and heavy equipment owned by the City and made available to various departments, costs related to maintaining and repairing City owned facilities, operational costs associated with the City's computer equipment within various departments, as well as jointly shared administrative departments.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personnel and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds

The City's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated in the government-wide statements. The City's fiduciary fund accounts for the operations of Cimarron Hills Public Improvement District in which taxes are received from the taxable value in Cimarron Hills and subsequently disbursed to the developer. It also accounts for the Texas Capital Fund Program whereby lease payments on certain property are received by the City and subsequently disbursed to the State of Texas.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Measurement focus refers to what is being measured and basis of accounting refers to timing of revenue and expenditure recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency fund also uses the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled utility services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within sixty (60) days after year-end. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recorded when due, and compensated absences, which are recorded when payable from current available financial resources.

Ad valorem, sales, hotel, and franchise tax revenues recorded in the Governmental Fund Types are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues (except earnings on investments) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### D. Budgets

At least 30 days prior to the end of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits a proposed budget presenting a complete financial plan for the ensuing fiscal year to the City Council (the Council). Public hearings are conducted, at which time all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard. The budget must be legally adopted by the Council through passage of an ordinance no later than the twenty-seventh day of the last month of the fiscal year.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all Governmental and Proprietary Fund Types. Budgets for all funds were legally adopted for the period. Budgetary control is exercised at the division level. All budgets are prepared on the budgetary basis, recognizing encumbrances outstanding at year-end as expenditures against that year's appropriation. These encumbrances are reconciled to generally accepted accounting principles where appropriate.

The Council may transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof from one division, office, department or agency to another at any time. The City Manager has authority, without Council approval, to transfer appropriation balances from one expenditure account to another within a single division, office, department, or agency of the City; however, unbudgeted transfers between funds are prohibited.

The Council may authorize by a majority plus one vote, an emergency expenditure as an amendment to the original budget, but only in a case of grave public necessity, to meet an unusual and unforeseen condition that could not have been included in the original budget through the use of reasonable, diligent thought and attention.

Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as transferred pursuant to authorization of the City Manager or amended by the City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations, with the exception of amendments related to capital projects and grant expenditures, whose actual costs were unknown when the budget was adopted. Unencumbered appropriations lapse each year at September 30.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual-General Fund presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results. The General Fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results, except for the effect of encumbrances and unrealized investment gains and losses, which are reconciled to the actual results for this comparison.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in all governmental and proprietary funds. Encumbrance accounting is a process whereby purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expending of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are classified as restricted, committed, or assigned components of fund balance, as applicable, and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments are carried forward into the subsequent fiscal year.

#### F. Cash and Investments

For cash flow purposes, cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits, certificates of deposits and deposits in authorized investment pools.

The operating cash balances from all funds are consolidated in pooled cash and investment accounts. Excess pooled balances are invested in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Government agency securities, fully collateralized money market funds and local government investment pools. Maturities on all investments are consistent with the City's cash flow requirements. Investments are stated at fair value, or market price as of September 30, 2014. Interest earnings are then allocated to each fund based on average monthly pooled equity balances. Separate cash and investment accounts are maintained for restricted cash such as debt service and bond proceeds reserved for future construction.

#### G. Restricted Assets

Certain cash and investments are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations. Included in the restricted assets are capital recovery fees (impact fees) restricted by law for future capital improvements and customer deposits.

#### H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of electric materials, jet fuel, office and other supplies valued at the weighted average cost method and are recognized as expenditures or expenses when used. The prepaid items consist of required payments made to a vendor for a contract in the following fiscal year. These items are accounted for using the consumption method.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Negative balances incurred in pooled cash at year-end are treated as interfund receivables of the Water Services Fund and interfund payables of the deficit fund.

#### J. Interfund Transactions

All legally authorized transfers have been appropriately presented as interfund transfers and are included in the fund financial statements of both Governmental and Proprietary Fund Types. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### K. Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental revenues represent entitlements and shared revenues which are accounted for within the fund financed. Such revenues, received for purposes normally financed through the general government, are accounted for within the Special Revenue Funds.

#### L. Accrued Employee Benefits

All employees may accumulate a maximum of two times their annual vacation, up to a cap of 240 hours, or 30 days paid upon termination. Upon termination, non-Civil Service employees will not receive payment of sick leave, unless they have a balance that originated prior to October 1, 2004. These employees were grandfathered under the old policy of receiving payment for one-half of their balance of sick leave up to 60 days at the rate of pay when the hours were banked. Upon termination, Civil Service employees are paid for the entire balance of their Civil Service sick leave earned after October 30, 2003 or October 30, 2006 (the effective date of the regulations in the City for fire civil service and police civil service employees, respectively), up to a maximum of 90 days. Civil Service employees hired prior to the effective date of the adoption of Civil Service regulations are also eligible under city policy to receive payment for one-half of their sick leave up to 60 days. Sick leave in excess of the maximums for both regular and Civil Service employees is not paid upon termination, but will be paid only upon illness while in the employ of the City.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### L. Accrued Employee Benefits – Continued

Accumulated vacation and sick leave, which is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, is reported as expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of accumulated vacation leave within governmental funds that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as a long-term liability on the statement of net position. No expenditure is reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements unless the benefits have matured, i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement. Accumulated vacation and sick leave of proprietary fund types are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

Net pension obligation (NPO) is recorded as an accrued employee benefit liability in the government-wide financials and the proprietary fund statements. The NPO is equal to the amount that the annual required contribution for the retirement plan, with Texas Municipal Retirement System, exceeds the actual contribution on a cumulative basis.

#### M. Capital Assets

#### Capital Assets other than Streets and Drainage

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at their historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Assets capitalized, not including infrastructure assets, have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and an expected useful life of over one year.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is capitalized. Interest of \$336,001 was capitalized in enterprise funds during the 2014 fiscal year.

Depreciation for assets not following the modified approach is computed using the straight-line method on the composite assets based upon the estimated useful lives as follows:

Distribution systems 25-50 years
Buildings and improvements 10-20 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 3-10 years

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### M. Capital Assets – Continued

#### Capital Assets other than Streets and Drainage - Continued

The City records capital contributions to proprietary funds as revenue. Total capital contributions to the enterprise funds in fiscal year 2014 were \$74,787,075 and \$51,888 in the internal service funds. Contributed capital is not recorded for governmental type funds, but is recognized on the government-wide statements and totaled \$15,092,017 for the year ended September 30, 2014.

#### Capital Assets - Streets and Drainage

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 provides for an alternative approach to depreciation for measuring the value of infrastructure assets and the related costs incurred to maintain their service life at a locally established minimum standard. In order to adopt this alternative method, the City must use an asset management system, and must determine if the minimum standards are being maintained. This measurement occurs every three years at a minimum. The City has elected to use this alternative method for reporting its street infrastructure assets. The City contracted with the engineering firm of Kasberg, Patrick and Associates to complete pavement condition surveys for the City's street network during 2014.

The City uses the CarteGraph PavementView Pavement Management Information System to track the condition levels of each of the street sections. The entire streets inventory is captured in the system and the condition of the pavement is based on the following factors:

- Type of Distress
- Amount of Distress
- Severity of Distress
- Deduct Values (function of the first three)

The Pavement Condition Index (PCI) is a measurement scale based upon a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for pavement with perfect condition. The condition index is used to classify pavement in the following conditions:

PCI	Rating
100-85	Good
84-45	Fair
44-0	Poor

The PCI for fiscal year 2014 is 87. The previous score for 2010-2013 was 88. This will be re-evaluated in 2017. The City's administrative policy is to maintain an average PCI level of 85. An 85 PCI is considered maintaining the streets in a "good" condition.

Staff prepares a street maintenance budget that meets this target for Council's consideration during the budget process.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### N. Long-term Obligations

The portion of long-term general obligation debt used to finance proprietary fund operations and payable from the revenues of the Enterprise Funds is recorded in such funds. General obligation bonds and other forms of long-term debt supported by general revenues are obligations of the City as a whole and not its individual funds. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the City are accounted for on the statement of net position and payments of principal and interest relating to the general obligation bonds are recorded as expenditures when they are paid in the fund statements. Self-supporting general obligation debt, which will be repaid from non-general revenue sources, is recorded in the appropriate proprietary fund.

#### O. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Specifically, the actuarial calculations used to determine the annual required contributions and related liabilities of the City's retirement plan and post-employment obligations are based on assumptions about the possibility of events far into the future. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### P. Comparative Data/Reclassification

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the City's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### Q. Risk Financing Activity

The City of Georgetown is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the City purchased general liability and property insurance from Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML-IRP). The City pays an annual premium to TML-IRP for such coverage. TML-IRP purchases reinsurance and the City does not retain risks of loss exceeding deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

The workers compensation plan is administered and paid through the Texas Municipal League- Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML-IRP). Under this plan, the City does not retain risks of loss exceeding the deductibles. TML-IRP also brokers the City's Aviation and Underground Storage Tank Pollution liability insurance, as well as, the canine and surgical vet coverage. The City does not retain the risks of loss exceeding the deductibles.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### R. Credit Risk

Financial investments which potentially subject the City to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash, investments and accounts receivable. At September 30, 2014, there was not a significant risk arising from cash, investments or accounts receivable.

#### S. Nature and Purpose of Reservations and Designation of Fund Equity

The City's Fund Balance is the accumulated difference between assets and liabilities within governmental funds, and it allows the City to meet its contractual obligations, fund disaster or emergency costs, provide cash flow for timing purposes and fund non-recurring expenses appropriated by City Council. The City Council has adopted a financial standard to maintain a General Fund minimum balance of 90 days of budgeted on-going expenditures and 75 days city-wide. This policy establishes limitations on the purposes for which Fund Balances can be used in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54.

The City's Fund Balance Reports Five Components

<u>Non-spendable Fund Balance</u> – includes inherently non-spendable assets that will never convert to cash, as well as, assets that will not convert to cash soon enough to affect the current financial period. Assets included in this category are prepaid items, inventory and non-financial assets held for resale.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – represents the portion of fund balance that is restricted to specific purposes that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, such as hotel/motel tax and bond proceeds.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – describes the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes with constraints imposed by the formal action of the City Council's adoption of an ordinance, and remains binding unless the City Council removes the limitation.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – is that portion of fund balance that reflects the City's *intended* use for a specific purpose but is neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances are determined by City management based on Council direction, in accordance with our financial policies adopted by resolution.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – represents funds that have not been assigned to any other fund and cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories within the general fund.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### S. Nature and Purpose of Reservations and Designation of Fund Equity – Continued

Below is the residual classification for the general fund:

			Georgetown Transportation			General		Nonmajor		Total		
	Gen	orol	Enhancement		Dobt Comico		Capital		Governmental		Governmental	
	Gen	erai	Corporation		Debt Service		Projects		Funds		Funds	
Fund balance												
Nonspendable												
Inventory/prepaids	\$ 2	22,810	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	22,810
Spendable	•	_,	*		*		*		*		*	,
Restricted for												
Debt service		-		-	1,26	68,186		-		-		1,268,186
Bond funds		-		-		-	14	4,840,447		-	1	4,840,447
Hotel/motel tax		-		-		-		-		579,118		579,118
Street maintenance tax		-		-		-		-		2,773,940		2,773,940
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Grants		-		-		-		-		226,367		226,367
Other purposes		-		-		-		-		125,665		125,665
Committed for												
Contingency	7,50	00,000		-		-		-		-		7,500,000
Other capital projects		-	12,	386,987		-		-		-	1	2,386,987
Nonmajor funds		-		-		-		-		4,009,871		4,009,871
Assigned to												
Encumbrances	-	5,953	2,	060,675		-	11	1,325,010		-		5,141,638
Unassigned	2,89	3,916										2,893,916
Total fund balance	\$12,17	2,679	\$ 14,	447,662	\$ 1,26	68,186	\$ 26	6,165,457	\$	7,714,961	\$ 6	1,768,945

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balance amounts are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications are available.

#### T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. A deferred charge on refunded debt results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – Continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred property tax revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### U. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and respective deferred outflow or inflows of resources. A portion of net position represents net investments in capital assets which is the total balance of the City's investment in capital assets less accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of any borrowing spent for that acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through (1) the enabling legislation adopted by the City, (2) through external restrictions imposed by grantors, or (3) laws or regulations of other governments.

#### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

For cash flow purposes, cash and temporary investments consist of demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and authorized investment pools. The operating cash balance from all funds is consolidated in pooled cash and investment accounts. Excess pooled balances are invested in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Government agency securities, fully collateralized money market funds and local government investment pools. Maturities on all investments are consistent with the City's cash flow requirements. Investments are recorded at cost. Interest earnings are allocated to each fund based on average monthly pooled equity balances. Separate cash and investment accounts are maintained for restricted cash such as debt service, utility debt reserves, and bond proceeds reserved for future construction.

The investment policies of the City are governed by State statutes and a City Council adopted Investment Policy. Major provisions of the City's investment policy include: responsibility for investments, authorized investments, security dealer selection and qualifying procedures, safekeeping and custodial procedures, statement of investment objectives, and investment reporting requirements.

#### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

#### **Deposits**

Texas Statutes require that all bank deposits be insured or fully collateralized by the U.S. government obligations or obligations of the State of Texas and its agencies. Market value of the collateral pledged must equal at least 102% of the bank deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was \$12,567,159 and the bank balances were \$12,295,823 all of which were entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name. The City's discretely presented component unit had a carrying amount of negative \$6,923 at year end, which is offset by daily liquidity deposits held in Texas Daily. In addition, the City's Certificates of Deposits of \$37,987,599 are insured or fully collateralized in accordance with Texas statutes as described above.

In order to maximize interest earnings, the City utilizes a controlled disbursement account, which allows the City to deposit only as much money as needed to fund checks presented each day.

#### Investments

The City is authorized to invest in certificates of deposit, direct obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agency securities, fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements, no-load money market funds whose portfolios meet the City's investment requirements, and in qualified local government investment pools as approved by the City Council.

#### **Market Risk**

Market risk is the potential for a decline in market value due to rising interest rates. In compliance with the City's Investment Policy, as of September 30, 2014, the City minimized the market risk in the portfolio by limiting the weighted average maturity of security types to no longer than two years; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities matured to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and capital improvement projects; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio positions to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities and similar government investment pools.

#### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

#### Market Risk – Continued

The City's investments carried at fair value as of September 30, 2014, are:

	Primary Government				
		Fair	Weighted Average		
		Value	Maturity (days)		
Investments		_			
Certificates of deposit	\$	37,987,599	356		
Texas local government investment pool (TexPool)		3,422,358	1		
Texas short term asset reserve program (TexSTAR)		13,752,572	1		
Viewpoint Bank money market		162,229	1		
Comerica Bank money market		9,592,755	1		
Southside Bank money market		10,056,174	1		
BBVA Compass Bank money market		18,070,812	1		
Total fair value of investments	\$	93,044,499			
Portfolio weighted average maturity			145		
Carrying amount - demand deposits	\$	12,567,159			
Total cash and investments	\$	105,611,658			
		Compor	nent Unit		
	Fair		Weighted Average		
		Value	Maturity (days)		
Investments					
Certificates of deposit	\$	1,001,582	364		
Texas short term asset reserve program (TexSTAR)		(105,248)	1		
Texas TERM investment pool (Texas Daily)		3,500,215	1		
Total fair value of investments	\$	4,396,549			
Portfolio weighted average maturity			84		
Carrying amount - demand deposits	\$	(6,923)			
Total cash and investments	\$	4,389,626			

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the possibility that the issuer of a security will fail to make timely payments of interest or principal. In general, the lower the credit quality of a security, the higher the yield, with all other factors being equal. In compliance with the City's Investment Policy, as of September 30, 2014, the City minimized credit risk losses due to default of security issuer or backer by limiting investments to the safest types of securities; pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the City will do business; and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities were minimized.

#### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

#### Credit Risk - Continued

For short-term liquidity requirements, the City primarily utilizes the Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program (TexSTAR). JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management, Inc. and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. serve as co-administrators under an agreement with the TexSTAR board of directors to provide investment and participant services for this pool. JPMorgan Chase Bank or its subsidiary J.P. Morgan Investor Services Co. provides the custodial, transfer agency, fund accounting, and depository services for this pool.

The City also maintains an account with the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool). Under the TexPool Participation Agreement, administrative and investment services to TexPool are provided by Federated Investors, Inc. through an agreement with the State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company authorized to operate TexPool.

The City also maintains an account with the TexasTERM Local Government Investment Pool. The TexasTERM Advisory Board has contracted with PFM Asset Management LLC to serve as administrator and investment advisor to the pool. US Bank, NA provides the custodial services to the pool. The City's account is in their TexasDAILY portfolio, a money market portfolio with daily liquidity.

The TexasTERM Local Government Investment Pool investments are designed to comply with all Texas statutes, including regulations for the allowable investment of public funds. The Pool's investors elect Advisory Board Members who are responsible for overall management of the Pool, including formulation and implementation of investment and operating policies.

At year end, balances in TexSTAR, TexPool and TexasTERM were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. All pools operate on a \$1 net asset value basis. In order to maintain a stable \$1 price of the fund, the pools will sell portfolio holdings if the ratio of the fair value of the portfolio divided by the book value of the portfolio is less than 0.995 or greater than 1.005. The pools are stated at their fair value.

During 2014, the City realized no gains or losses from the sale of investments, as the City's investment strategy is to invest to maturity. The City recognized a net increase in the fair value of investments held at year end of \$267.

#### NOTE 3. TAXES

#### **Property Taxes**

Property is appraised and a lien on such property becomes enforceable as of January 1st of each year. Taxes are levied on and payable the following October 1st. Taxes become delinquent February 1st of the following year and are subject to interest and penalty charges. Under an agreement which began August 1, 2000, Williamson County Tax Office collects the City's taxes. In the fund financial statements, City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they are collected in the current year. Taxes collected prior to the levy date to which they apply are recorded as unearned revenues and recognized as revenue of the period to which they apply.

All collections from prior year levies are considered delinquent tax revenue for reporting purposes in the year collected. The allowance for uncollectible taxes at September 30, 2014 was \$8,252.

The City is permitted by the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general government services and for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt. The combined current tax rate to finance general government services, including debt service for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, was \$0.4395 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

The Williamson Central Appraisal District (Appraisal District) is responsible for the recording and appraisal of property for all taxing units in Williamson County. The Appraisal District is required to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Real property must be reappraised at least every four years. The City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this system, if the rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to an increase of no more than 8%.

In September 2004, voters approved an initiative to freeze property taxes for homeowners over the age of 65 or disabled. This measure mirrors the State of Texas Constitutional Amendment Proposition 13, which passed overwhelmingly statewide in 2003. Prop 13 gives local governments the option of "freezing" taxes for the elderly and disabled.

#### **Sales Taxes**

The City has adopted the provisions of Article 1066C, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, as amended, which grant the City the power to impose and levy a 1% Local Sales and Use Tax within the City. Proceeds of the tax are credited to the General Fund except for sales taxes generated at the airport which are credited to the Airport (Enterprise) Fund. Collections and enforcements are effected through the offices of the Comptroller of Public Accounts, State of Texas, who remits to the City monthly the proceeds of the tax, after deduction of a 2% service fee.

#### NOTE 3. TAXES

#### Sales Taxes – Continued

On October 1, 2001, the City began collecting an additional ½ cent sales tax for its component unit, GTEC, to fund transportation improvements that promote economic development. These funds are reported in the GTEC General Capital Projects Fund, a blended component unit of the City.

On April 1, 2003, the City began collecting an additional ¼ cent sales tax in accordance with Texas House Bill 445 to fund maintenance on streets that were in existence at the time the sales tax was adopted by the voters. In November 2010, the citizens readopted this ¼ cent sales tax option. The sunset provision will expire in March 2015. These funds are reported in the Streets Special Revenue Fund.

On October 1, 2005, the City began collecting an additional 1/8 cent sales tax in accordance with the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979, Article 5190.6, Section 4A Texas Revised Civil Statues for the promotion and development of new and expanded business enterprises. This sales tax is administered through GEDCO.

On October 1, 2005, the City began collecting an additional 1/8 cent sales tax to be used toward the reduction of ad valorem property taxes. Proceeds are credited to the City's General Fund.

#### **NOTE 4. TRANSFERS**

						C			nsfe	rs In				Fatana																		
				Major	Fun	Governme	ntai	Funds		Nonmaj	or F	unds	Mai	Enterpri or Funds		major Funds	_															
Governmental funds	Ge	neral Fund	D	ebt Service	- un	GTEC		GTEC		GTEC		GTEC				Gene Capi		General Capital Projects		Capital		Special Revenue		Internal Services		Internal		Water	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			Total
Major funds																																
General fund GTEC General capital projects	\$	- - -	\$	- 1,842,672 -	\$	-	\$	1,375,500 - -	\$	621,327 - 955,000	\$	37,248 - 1,436,000	\$	- - -	\$	- - 131,000		2,034,075 1,842,672 2,522,000														
Nonmajor funds																																
Special revenue funds Internal service funds		95,244 1,500		-		495,638 -		- 170,000		146,000		370,613 154,260		-		- 815		1,107,495 326,575														
Enterprise funds Major funds Electric Water services		4,363,571 2,327,097		- -		-		- -		-		160,090 698,016		69,108 -		- -		4,592,769 3,025,113														
Nonmajor funds Nonmajor enterprise funds		177,096		-		-		-		-		21,552		-		22,035		220,683														
	\$	6,964,508	\$	1,842,672	\$	495,638	\$	1,545,500	\$	1,722,327	\$	2,877,779	\$	69,108	\$	153,850	\$ 1	- 5,671,382														
											Tra	nsfers elimina	ated in	governmen	t-wide	e statements		8 055 775														

The net transfers between the governmental types and business types total \$7,615,607. Per the City's fiscal and budgetary policy, utility operations transfer seven percent of gross billings for utility services to the General fund as a payment of the profits of the fund or a return on investment. Other types of transfers include grant matching, fire hydrant testing, equipment purchases and capital project funding.

### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2013	Additions	Deletions and Transfers	Balance 9/30/2014
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 9,854,700	\$11,865,808	\$ -	\$ 21,720,508
Streets	159,346,368	2,739,535	-	162,085,903
Construction in progress	16,599,986	32,566,579	(4,106,304)	45,060,261
Total capital assets not being depreciated	185,801,054	47,171,922	(4,106,304)	228,866,672
Capital assets being depreciated				
Equipment	33,441,873	4,582,419	(809,533)	37,214,759
Buildings	56,215,712	825,188	(4,257,397)	52,783,503
Improvements	38,829,126	748,231	3,986,518	43,563,875
Total capital assets being depreciated	128,486,711	6,155,838	(1,080,412)	133,562,137
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Equipment	(23,384,086)	(2,514,914)	572,945	(25,326,055)
Buildings	(10,704,000)	(1,250,509)	416,160	(11,538,349)
Improvements	(12,329,046)	(1,030,341)	-10,100	(13,359,387)
Total accumulated depreciation	(46,417,132)	(4,795,764)	989,105	(50,223,791)
Total accumulated depreciation	(+0,+17,132)	(4,133,104)	303,103	(30,223,791)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	82,069,579	1,360,074	(91,307)	83,338,346
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 267,870,633	\$48,531,996	\$ (4,197,611)	\$312,205,018
	Balance 9/30/2013	Additions	Deletions and Transfers	Balance 9/30/2014
Electric activities		Additions		
Electric activities Capital assets not being depreciated		Additions		
		Additions \$ 511,871		
Capital assets not being depreciated	9/30/2013		and Transfers	9/30/2014
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	9/30/2013	\$ 511,871	and Transfers \$ (373,263)	9/30/2014 \$ 1,259,415
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	9/30/2013 \$ 1,120,807 271,916	\$ 511,871 3,687,378	and Transfers  \$ (373,263)	9/30/2014 \$ 1,259,415 1,059,832
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated	9/30/2013 \$ 1,120,807 271,916	\$ 511,871 3,687,378	and Transfers  \$ (373,263)	9/30/2014 \$ 1,259,415 1,059,832
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated Equipment	9/30/2013 \$ 1,120,807 271,916 1,392,723	\$ 511,871 3,687,378 4,199,249	\$ (373,263) (2,899,462) (3,272,725)	9/30/2014 \$ 1,259,415 1,059,832 2,319,247
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated	\$ 1,120,807 271,916 1,392,723	\$ 511,871 3,687,378 4,199,249	\$ (373,263) (2,899,462) (3,272,725)	9/30/2014 \$ 1,259,415 1,059,832 2,319,247 2,112,232
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated Equipment Buildings	\$ 1,120,807 271,916 1,392,723 2,068,846 73,707	\$ 511,871 3,687,378 4,199,249 21,499	\$ (373,263) (2,899,462) (3,272,725) 21,887	9/30/2014 \$ 1,259,415 1,059,832 2,319,247 2,112,232 73,707
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated Equipment Buildings Improvements Total capital assets being depreciated	9/30/2013 \$ 1,120,807 271,916 1,392,723 2,068,846 73,707 119,932,484	\$ 511,871 3,687,378 4,199,249 21,499 - 1,904,837	\$ (373,263) (2,899,462) (3,272,725) 21,887 - (1,081,044)	9/30/2014 \$ 1,259,415 1,059,832 2,319,247 2,112,232 73,707 120,756,277
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated Equipment Buildings Improvements Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for	9/30/2013 \$ 1,120,807 271,916 1,392,723 2,068,846 73,707 119,932,484 122,075,037	\$ 511,871 3,687,378 4,199,249 21,499 - 1,904,837 1,926,336	\$ (373,263) (2,899,462) (3,272,725) 21,887 - (1,081,044)	9/30/2014 \$ 1,259,415 1,059,832 2,319,247 2,112,232 73,707 120,756,277 122,942,216
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated Equipment Buildings Improvements Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment	9/30/2013 \$ 1,120,807 271,916 1,392,723 2,068,846 73,707 119,932,484 122,075,037	\$ 511,871 3,687,378 4,199,249 21,499 - 1,904,837 1,926,336	\$ (373,263) (2,899,462) (3,272,725) 21,887 - (1,081,044)	9/30/2014 \$ 1,259,415 1,059,832 2,319,247 2,112,232 73,707 120,756,277 122,942,216
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated Equipment Buildings Improvements Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment Buildings	9/30/2013 \$ 1,120,807 271,916 1,392,723 2,068,846 73,707 119,932,484 122,075,037 (784,179) (34,476)	\$ 511,871 3,687,378 4,199,249 21,499 - 1,904,837 1,926,336 (94,601) (1,644)	\$ (373,263) (2,899,462) (3,272,725) 21,887 - (1,081,044) (1,059,157)	9/30/2014 \$ 1,259,415 1,059,832 2,319,247 2,112,232 73,707 120,756,277 122,942,216 (878,780) (36,120)
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated Equipment Buildings Improvements Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment	9/30/2013 \$ 1,120,807 271,916 1,392,723 2,068,846 73,707 119,932,484 122,075,037	\$ 511,871 3,687,378 4,199,249 21,499 - 1,904,837 1,926,336	\$ (373,263) (2,899,462) (3,272,725) 21,887 - (1,081,044)	9/30/2014 \$ 1,259,415 1,059,832 2,319,247 2,112,232 73,707 120,756,277 122,942,216 (878,780)
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated Equipment Buildings Improvements Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment Buildings Improvements	9/30/2013 \$ 1,120,807 271,916 1,392,723 2,068,846 73,707 119,932,484 122,075,037 (784,179) (34,476) (33,564,414)	\$ 511,871 3,687,378 4,199,249 21,499 - 1,904,837 1,926,336 (94,601) (1,644) (3,787,729)	\$ (373,263) (2,899,462) (3,272,725) 21,887 - (1,081,044) (1,059,157)	9/30/2014 \$ 1,259,415 1,059,832 2,319,247 2,112,232 73,707 120,756,277 122,942,216 (878,780) (36,120) (36,535,021)
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated Equipment Buildings Improvements Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment Buildings Improvements Total accumulated depreciation	9/30/2013 \$ 1,120,807 271,916 1,392,723 2,068,846 73,707 119,932,484 122,075,037 (784,179) (34,476) (33,564,414) (34,383,069)	\$ 511,871 3,687,378 4,199,249 21,499 - 1,904,837 1,926,336 (94,601) (1,644) (3,787,729) (3,883,974)	\$ (373,263) (2,899,462) (3,272,725) 21,887 - (1,081,044) (1,059,157) - - 817,122 817,122	9/30/2014  \$ 1,259,415

### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2013	Additions	Deletions and Transfers	Balance 9/30/2014
Water services activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 469,355	\$ 315,533	\$ -	\$ 784,888
Construction in progress	11,921,546	5,961,186	(14,031,959)	3,850,773
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,390,901	6,276,719	(14,031,959)	4,635,661
Capital assets being depreciated				
Equipment	446,588	225,520	-	672,108
Buildings	3,019,793	650,178	-	3,669,971
Improvements	211,068,057	72,210,685	12,214,891	295,493,633
Total capital assets being depreciated	214,534,438	73,086,383	12,214,891	299,835,712
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Equipment	(326,369)	(39,549)	-	(365,918)
Buildings	(1,817,447)	(94,741)	-	(1,912,188)
Improvements	(54,812,480)	(5,434,184)	-	(60,246,664)
Total accumulated depreciation	(56,956,296)	(5,568,474)	-	(62,524,770)
	455 550 440	07.547.000	40.044.004	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	157,578,142	67,517,909	12,214,891	237,310,942
Water services activities capital assets, net	\$ 169,969,043	\$ 73,794,628	\$ (1,817,068)	\$ 241,946,603
	Balance 9/30/2013	Additions	Deletions and Transfers	Balance 9/30/2014
Other nonmajor business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 981,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 981,500
Construction in progress	40,250	3,284,692	(576,772)	2,748,170
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,021,750	3,284,692	(576,772)	3,729,670
Capital assets being depreciated				
Equipment	151,627	_	16,962	168,589
Buildings	3,856,218		10,002	3,856,218
Improvements				
		2 954 691	499 826	
Total capital assets being depreciated	36,386,834 40,394,679	2,954,691 2,954,691	499,826 516,788	39,841,351 43,866,158
Total capital assets being depreciated	36,386,834			39,841,351
Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for	36,386,834 40,394,679	2,954,691	516,788	39,841,351 43,866,158
Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment	36,386,834 40,394,679 (160,345)		516,788	39,841,351 43,866,158 (160,377)
Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment Buildings	36,386,834 40,394,679 (160,345) (2,674,336)	2,954,691	90 698,886	39,841,351 43,866,158 (160,377) (1,975,450)
Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment Buildings Improvements	36,386,834 40,394,679 (160,345) (2,674,336) (9,973,846)	2,954,691 (122) - (1,088,782)	516,788	39,841,351 43,866,158 (160,377) (1,975,450) (11,761,604)
Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment Buildings	36,386,834 40,394,679 (160,345) (2,674,336)	2,954,691	90 698,886	39,841,351 43,866,158 (160,377) (1,975,450)
Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment Buildings Improvements	36,386,834 40,394,679 (160,345) (2,674,336) (9,973,846)	2,954,691 (122) - (1,088,782)	90 698,886	39,841,351 43,866,158 (160,377) (1,975,450) (11,761,604)
Total capital assets being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment Buildings Improvements Total accumulated depreciation	36,386,834 40,394,679 (160,345) (2,674,336) (9,973,846) (12,808,527)	2,954,691 (122) - (1,088,782) (1,088,904)	90 698,886 (698,976)	39,841,351 43,866,158 (160,377) (1,975,450) (11,761,604) (13,897,431)

### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2013	Additions	Deletions and Transfers	Balance 9/30/2014
Total business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,571,662	\$ 827,404	\$ (373,263)	\$ 3,025,803
Construction in progress	12,233,712	12,933,256	(17,508,193)	7,658,775
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,805,374	13,760,660	(17,881,456)	10,684,578
Capital assets being depreciated				
Equipment	2,667,061	247,019	38,849	2,952,929
Buildings	6,949,718	650,178	-	7,599,896
Improvements	367,387,375	77,070,213	11,633,673	456,091,261
Total capital assets being depreciated	377,004,154	77,967,410	11,672,522	466,644,086
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Equipment	(1,270,893)	(134,272)	90	(1,405,075)
Buildings	(4,526,259)	(96,385)	698,886	(3,923,758)
Improvements	(98,350,740)	(10,310,695)	118,146	(108,543,289)
Total accumulated depreciation	(104,147,892)	(10,541,352)	817,122	(113,872,122)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	272,856,262	67,426,058	12,489,644	352,771,964
Total business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 287,661,636	\$ 81,186,718	\$ (5,391,812)	\$ 363,456,542

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
Culture/recreation	\$ 524,729
Fire	133,694
General government	1,198,647
Highways and streets	623,907
Police	168,708
Internal service funds	 2,146,079
Total depreciation expense governmental activities	\$ 4,795,764
Business-type activities	
Electric	\$ 3,883,974
Water services	5,568,474
Nonmajor	 1,088,904
Total depreciation expense business-type activities	\$ 10,541,352

### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net investment in capital assets (net of related debt)  Total capital assets			
(net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 312,205,018	\$ 363,456,542	\$ 675,661,560
Less long-term debt Add unspent bond proceeds	(127,064,576) 26,165,457	(77,743,140) 1,855,724	(204,807,716) 28,021,181
Net long-term debt	(100,899,119)	(75,887,416)	(176,786,535)
Net investment in capital assets (net of related debt)	\$ 211,305,899	\$ 287,569,126	\$ 498,875,025

### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

### A. Overview

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014:

	Balance, September 30, 2013	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds					
(payable from tax pledge)	\$116,638,107	\$ 18,753,970	\$ (19,191,475)	\$116,200,602	\$ 7,363,520
Premiums	99,981	2,444,360	(150,367)	2,393,974	201,450
Sales tax revenue bonds	8,955,000	-	(485,000)	8,470,000	505,000
Compensated absences	3,640,073	1,605,599	(1,041,755)	4,203,917	1,304,399
Net pension obligation	1,274,403	677	-	1,275,080	-
Other post employment benefits	460,039	166,991		627,030	
Total governmental activities	131,067,603	22,971,597	(20,868,597)	133,170,603	9,374,369
Business-type activities					
Revenue bonds	47,455,000	30,205,000	(15,775,000)	61,885,000	5,003,335
Premiums	635,268	1,338,473	-	1,973,741	172,912
Compensated absences	775,254	361,596	(318,530)	818,320	338,534
Net pension obligation	140,310	-	-	140,310	-
General obligation bonds					
(payable from airport, storm-					
water and electric revenues)	14,551,893	621,030	(1,288,524)	13,884,399	1,193,145
Total business-type activities	63,557,725	32,526,099	(17,382,054)	78,701,770	6,707,926
Total long-term debt	\$194,625,328	\$ 55,497,696	\$ (38,250,651)	\$211,872,373	\$ 16,082,295

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### A. Overview – Continued

Liabilities for compensated absences, net pension obligation and other post-employment benefits that are included in governmental activities are expended primarily in the General Fund as benefits are used by the employees.

At September 30, 2014, there was \$57,225,000 of authorized but unissued general obligation bonds. There are no authorized but unissued revenue bonds. The City is in compliance with all bond ordinances.

Fiscal Year Ending	Govern	mer	ntal	Busine	ss-t	уре		Total																														
September 30	Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal			Interest
2015	\$ 7,868,520	\$	4,295,307	\$ 6,196,480	\$	2,743,884	\$	14,065,000	\$	7,039,191																												
2016	8,241,932		3,973,571	5,388,068		2,422,208		13,630,000		6,395,779																												
2017	8,367,566		3,718,894	5,562,434		2,243,958		13,930,000		5,962,852																												
2018	7,946,124		3,451,150	5,738,876		2,074,426		13,685,000		5,525,576																												
2019	7,677,546		3,203,413	5,297,454		1,900,798		12,975,000		5,104,211																												
2020-2024	37,887,928		12,321,032	23,417,072		6,882,678		61,305,000		19,203,710																												
2025-2029	28,566,647		5,875,196	17,768,353		2,893,572		46,335,000		8,768,768																												
2030-2034	13,169,339		2,024,086	6,400,662		655,104		19,570,001		2,679,190																												
2035-2039	4,945,000		326,650	 				4,945,000		326,650																												
	\$ 124,670,602	\$	39,189,299	\$ 75,769,399	\$	21,816,628	\$	200,440,001	\$	61,005,927																												

### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

### **B.** General Obligation Debt

A summary of tax-supported general obligation debt outstanding at September 30, 2014:

\$ 180,000	\$ \$4,130,000, 2005 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2025; interest at 3% to 4.5% (portion included below)
3,671,046	\$14,080,165, 2005 General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2020; interest at 3% to 4.75% (portion included below)
345,000	\$7,100,000, 2005A General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2025; interest at 3.5% to 4.75%
1,443,368	\$4,135,000, 2006 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2026; interest at 4% to 4.625% (portion included below)
3,725,527	\$13,070,000, 2007 General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2027; interest at 4% to 4.625% (portion included below)
1,600,000	\$8,715,000, 2007 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2027; interest at 4% to 4.5%
2,443,089	\$4,395,000, 2008 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2028; interest at 3.5% to 4.625% (portion included below)
4,435,000	\$5,400,000, 2009 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2029; interest at 3% to 5% (portion included below)
1,507,865	\$2,433,565, 2009 General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2029; interest at 2% to 4.5% (portion included below)
2,110,000	\$2,487,351, 2010 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2029; interest at 1.75% to 4.15% (portion included below)
1,185,000	\$1,370,000, 2010 General obligation bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2029; interest at 3% to 4.5%

### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

### B. General Obligation Debt - Continued

\$11,930,000, 2010A General obligation bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2030; interest at 2% to 3.5%	\$ 10,835,000
\$9,720,000, 2011 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2031; interest at 2% to 4%	8,270,000
\$12,500,000, 2012 General obligation bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2037; interest at 1.5% to 3.625%	12,155,000
\$1,650,000, 2012 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2032; interest at 1.5% to 3.375% (portion included below)	1,392,500
\$1,016,532, 2012 General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2029; interest at 0.2% to 3.25% (portion included below)	867,948
\$12,500,000, 2012A General obligation bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2037; interest at 2.0% to 3.25% (portion included below)	12,165,000
\$9,500,000, 2013 General obligation bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2037; interest at 2.0% to 3.375% (portion included below)	9,210,000
\$9,646,983, 2013 General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2025; interest at 2.0% to 4.0% (portion included below)	9,322,641
\$4,800,000, 2014 General obligation bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2034; interest at 2.0% to 3.60%	4,800,000
\$1,841,000, 2014 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2034; interest at 3.00% to 3.625% (portion included below)	1,841,000
\$12,112,970, 2014 General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2027; interest at 2.00% to 4.00% (portion included below)	0.554.225
T.0070 (portion included below)	9,551,325
Total	\$ 103,056,309

### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

### B. General Obligation Debt - Continued

A summary of self-supporting general obligation debt outstanding at September 30, 2014:

\$435,000, 2005 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2025; interest at 3% to 4.5%; to be paid through monthly Stormwater Drainage fees charged to utility customers within City limits.	\$ 187,653
\$1,804,835, 2005 General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2020; interest at 3% to 4.75%; portion dedicated for Airport Improvements, \$1,240,200, to be paid with Airport fees. Portion dedicated for Stormwater Drainage Improvements, \$457,840, to be paid through monthly fees charged to utility customers within City limits.	428,954
4,175,000, 2005 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2025; interest at 3% to 4.5%; designated for GTEC capital improvements to be paid through revenues from the ½ cent GTEC sales tax.	1,797,347
\$7,830,000, 2006 Combination tax & revenue refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2024; interest at 4.2% to 5%; designated for GTEC capital improvements to be paid through revenues from the ½ cent GTEC sales tax.	4,075,000
\$1,235,000, 2006 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2026; interest at 4% to 4.625%; designated for GTEC capital improvements to be paid through revenues from the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent GTEC sales tax.	586,632
\$439,666, 2007 General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2021; interest at 4% to 4.625%; portion dedicated for Airport Improvements, \$23,855, to be paid with Airport fees. Portion dedicated for Stormwater Drainage Improvements, \$415,811, to be paid through monthly fees charged to utility customers within City limit.	194,476
\$750,000, 2008 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2028; interest at 3.5% to 4.625%; to be paid through monthly Stormwater Drainage fees charged to utility customers within City limits.	416,911
\$1,076,435, 2009 General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2029; interest at 2% to 4.5%; portion dedicated for Airport Improvements, \$58,375, to be paid with Airport fees. Portion dedicated for Stormwater Drainage Improvements, \$1,018,060 to be	
paid through monthly fees charged to utility customers within the City limits.	477,135

### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

### B. General Obligation Debt - Continued

\$ 865,000	\$ \$1,010,000, 2010 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2029; interest at 1.75% to 4.15%; to be paid through monthly Stormwater Drainage fees charged to utility customers within City limits.	
1,850,000	\$3,035,000, 2010 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2019; interest at 1.75% to 3.1%; paid through Electric utility revenues.	
1,392,500	\$1,650,000, 2012 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2032; interest at 1.5% to 3.375%; designated for GTEC capital improvements to be paid through revenues from the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent GTEC sales tax.	
195,000	\$195,000 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2016; interest at 2.0% to 4.0%; designated for GTEC capital improvements to be paid through revenues from the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent GTEC sales tax.	
1,848,701	\$2,165,180, 2012 General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2029; interest at 0.2% to 3.25%; designated for GTEC capital improvements to be paid through revenues from the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent GTEC sales tax.	
4,468,352	\$5,233,289, 2012 General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2029; interest at 0.2% to 3.25%; paid through Electric utility revenues.	
3,950,000	\$4,065,000, 2013 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2033; interest at 2.0% to 3.25%; to be paid through Electric and Water utility revenues.	
427,532	\$442,408, 2013 General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2025; interest at 2.0% to 4.0%; portion dedicated for Airport Improvements, \$254,219, to be paid with Airport fees. Portion dedicated for Stormwater Drainage Improvements, \$188,189 to be paid through monthly fees charged to utility customers within the City limits.	
884,832	\$915,616, 2013 General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2025; interest at 2.0% to 4.0%; designated for GTEC capital improvements to be paid through revenues from the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent GTEC sales tax.	
33 .,332		

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### B. General Obligation Debt - Continued

\$459,000, 2014 Combination tax & revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments through August 15, 2034; interest at 3.00% to 3.625% to be paid through monthly Stormwater Drainage fees charged to utility.	\$ 459,000
\$162,030, 2014 General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2027; interest at 2.00% to 4.00% portion dedicated for Airport Improvements, \$8,593, to be paid with Airport fees. Portion dedicated for Stormwater Drainage Improvements, \$153,438, to be paid through monthly fees charged to utility customers within City limit.	159,382
\$12,112,970, 2014 General obligation and Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2027; interest at 2.00% to 4.00% designated for GTEC capital improvements to be paid through revenues from the ½ cent GTEC sales tax.	2,364,285
Subtotal self-supported general obligation debt	27,028,692
Subtotal Self-Supported general obligation debt	21,020,032
Total outstanding general obligation debt as of September 30, 2014	\$ 130,085,001
This amount is reported in the government-wide statements of activities as: Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 116,200,602 13,884,399
	\$ 130,085,001

#### C. General Obligation Advanced Refunding/Defeasance

On May 14, 2014, the City issued \$12,275,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2014 with an interest rate of 2.0%-4.0% to refund \$940,000 of outstanding Series 2006 Combination Tax and Utility System Limited Revenue Certificates of Obligations Bonds, \$2,085,000 of outstanding Series 2006 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, \$2,985,000 of outstanding Series 2007 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligations Bonds, and \$6,060,000 of outstanding Series 2007 General Obligation and Refunding Bonds. The net proceeds (after insurance and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased series bonds. As a result, the following bonds are considered to be defeased and the liabilities for those bonds have been removed from the financial statements.

The City advance refunded these bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 11 years by approximately \$805,000 and to obtain a net economic gain (difference between the present values of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$703,000.

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### C. General Obligation Advanced Refunding/Defeasance – Continued

In prior years, the City defeased bonds by placing the proceeds of the refunding bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At September 30, 2014, the outstanding balance of the defeased bonds is \$39,345,000.

#### D. Sales Tax Revenue Debt – Georgetown Transportation Enhancement Corporation

A summary of sales tax revenue debt outstanding at September 30, 2014 follows:

\$11,330,000, 2007 Senior lien sales tax revenue bonds due in	
annual installments through August 15, 2027; interest at 4% to	
4.5%; repaid with 1/2 cent sales tax revenue	\$ 8,470,000
Total outstanding sales tax revenue debt as of September 30,	
2014	\$ 8,470,000

### E. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Loan Payable

Georgetown Economic Development Corporation (GEDCO) received a loan from the Water Services Fund as part of a tri-party agreement for economic development. The loan repayment schedule by GEDCO is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		GEDCO					
September 30	F	Principal	Interest				
2015	\$	60,000	\$	42,800			
2016		60,000		40,400			
2017		65,000		38,000			
2018		65,000		35,400			
2019-2023		375,000		133,650			
2024-2027		361,373		42,750			
				_			
	\$	986,373	\$	333,000			

### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

### F. Revenue Debt

A summary of revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2014:

\$1,225,000, 1998-B Taxable Utility System Revenue & Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2015; interest at 6.15% to 6.65%	\$ 95,000
\$4,025,000 2005 Utility System Revenue bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2025; interest at 2.85% to 4.75%	190,000
\$8,665,000 2006 Utility System Revenue bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2026; interest at 4% to 4.625%	2,245,000
\$3,205,000, 2006 Utility System Revenue & Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2020; interest at $4%$ to $4.5%$	925,000
\$8,250,000 2007 Utility System Revenue bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2027; interest at 4% to 4.5%	2,509,015
$\$3,935,000,\ 2007$ Utility System Revenue & Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2021; interest at $4\%$ to $4.25\%$	1,125,985
\$9,415,000, 2008 Utility System Revenue bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2028; interest at 3.5% to 4.625%	7,390,000
\$7,055,000, 2008 Utility System Revenue & Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2048; interest at $3.5\%$ to $4\%$	1,620,000
\$10,120,000, 2010 Utility System Revenue bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2029; interest at 3% to 4%	8,815,000
\$7,715,000, 2012 Utility System Revenue & Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2023; interest at 2% to 4%	6,910,000
\$11,855,000, 2014 Utility System Revenue & Refunding bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2027; interest at 2% to 4%	11,710,000
\$13,000,000, 2014 Utility System Revenue bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2034; interest at 2% to 4%	13,000,000
\$5,350,000, 2014A Utility System Revenue bonds due in annual installments through August 15, 2031; interest at 1% to 4%	 5,350,000
Total outstanding revenue debt as of September 20, 2013	\$ 61,885,000

#### NOTE 6. LONG - TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### G. Revenue Bond Advanced Refunding/Defeasance

All net revenues of the electric and water services system are pledged for the payment of debt service for the revenue bonds. Net revenues, as defined by the various bond ordinances, include income and revenues derived from the operation of the system, after deduction of the amount necessary to pay all operating, maintenance, replacement and betterment charges of the system.

These bond ordinances require that the net revenues, as defined, equal at least 1.25 times the average annual debt service on all revenue bonds. The City was in compliance with this requirement at September 30, 2014.

On May 14, 2014, the City issued \$11,855,000 in Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014 with an interest rate of 2.0%-4.0% to refund \$2,410,000 of outstanding Series 2005 Utility System Revenue Bonds, \$3,890,000 of outstanding Series 2006 Utility System Revenue Bonds, \$945,000 of outstanding Series 2006A Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, and \$4,260,000 of outstanding Series 2007 Utility System Revenue and Refunding Bonds. The net proceeds (after insurance and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased series bonds. As a result, the following bonds are considered to be defeased and the liabilities for those bonds have been removed from the financial statements.

The City advance refunded these bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 10 years by approximately \$731,000 and to obtain a net economic gain (difference between the present values of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$627,000.

In prior years, the City defeased revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of the refunding bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At September 30, 2014, the outstanding balance of the defeased bonds is \$26,880,000.

#### NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN

#### A. Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan, in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). The City of Georgetown is one of 850 municipalities having the benefit plan administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. Each of the 850 municipalities has an annual, individual actuarial valuation performed. The following assumptions were used for the December 31, 2013 valuations:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	27.0 years – closed period
Amortization period for new gains/losses	30 years
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Projected salary increases	Varies by age and service
Includes inflation at:	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.90%

The December 31, 2013 calculations were based upon the following benefits. Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 years or more of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

Membership as of 12/31/13	
Number of	
Active members	511
Retirees and beneficiaries	126
Inactive members	160
	797

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The city elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The city may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

#### NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

#### A. Plan Description – Continued

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

TMRS issues a publically available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS. The report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits, and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained from TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

The city offers supplemental death to:	Plan Year 2013	Plan Year 2014		
Active employees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes		
Retirees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes		

#### **B.** Contributions

The contribution rate for the employees is 7%, and the City matching ratio is currently 2 to 1, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for the City is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method, previously, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method had been used. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate for an employee is the contribution rate which, if applied to a member's compensation throughout their period of anticipated covered service with the City, would be sufficient to meet all benefits payable on their behalf. The salary-weighted average of the individual rates is the total normal cost rate. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable remainder of the plan's 25.1 year amortization period. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases. The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. (i.e. December 31, 2013 valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2015).

The City's total payroll in fiscal year 2014 was \$31,529,088 and the City's contributions were based on a payroll of \$31,472,235. Both the City and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting to \$3,752,510 for the City and \$2,205,834 for the employees. The City's contribution amounted to 11.91% of the covered payroll during the fiscal year. The employees' contribution amounted to 7% of covered payroll.

#### NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

### C. Schedule of Actuarial Liabilities and Funding Progress

UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll

Acturial valuation date: 12/31/2013 Actuarial value of asset \$ 77,595,502 (A) Actuarial accrued liability (B) 95,447,335 Percentage funded 81.3% (C) = (A) / (B)Unfunded (over-funded) actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) (D) = (B) - (A)17,851,833 Annual covered payroll (E) 30,136,850\*

(D) / (E)

59.2%

#### **D. Annual Pension Cost**

Fiscal Year Funding	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	APC Funded	Percentage of Annual Pension Cost Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (NPO)	Employer's Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
9/30/2012	\$3,293,113	\$3,222,805	97.86%	\$1,403,351	11.85%
9/30/2013	3,512,801	3,501,439	99.68%	1,414,713	11.94%
9/30/2014	3,753,187	3,752,510	99.98%	1,415,390	11.91%

<sup>\*</sup>Based on calendar year ending 12/31/13, which varies from the City's fiscal year.

#### NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

#### E. Net Pension Obligation Calculation

The NPO cost associated with the City's retirement benefits for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 and previous years, are as follows:

	2014	2013	2012
Annual required contribution	\$ 3,752,511	\$ 3,500,874	\$ 3,280,012
Interest in net pension obligation	99,030	98,235	93,313
Adjustment to ARC	(98,354)	(86,307)	(80,212)
Annual pension cost Employer contributions	3,753,187	3,512,802	3,293,113
	(3,752,510)	(3,501,439)	(3,222,805)
Change in net position obligation	677	11,362	70,308
Beginning net position obligation	1,414,713	1,403,351	1,333,043
Net pension obligation	\$ 1,415,390	\$ 1,414,713	\$ 1,403,351

#### NOTE 8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

In addition to the contributions made to TMRS, the City provides certain other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to its retirees and dependents through its health insurance provider, an agent multiple-employer system. Full time employees of the City of Georgetown are eligible to receive continued health benefits and dental and vision coverage for the person and the person's dependents unless anyone is eligible for coverage through another employer. Retirees of the City are eligible to continue with coverage at the same level they had during employment. Retirees are eligible at age 60 with 5 years of services or at any age with 20 years of service. Other post-employment benefit levels for retirees are the same as coverage provided to active City of Georgetown employees in accordance with the terms and conditions of the current City of Georgetown Health Plan.

Other post employment benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City recognizes the cost of providing these benefits as an expense on the government wide statements. The estimated obligation of providing these benefits was \$627,030 in 2014 according to a report on the results of the actuarial valuation of assets and benefits values associated with OPEB requirements. This is an increase of \$166,991 over last year's obligation of \$460,039.

In fiscal year 2009, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 45. The Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method is used to calculate the GASB ARC for the City's retiree health care plan. Using the plan benefits, the present health premiums and a set of actuarial assumptions, the anticipated future payments are projected. The projected unit credit method then provides for a systematic recognition of the cost of these anticipated payments.

The yearly ARC is computed to cover the cost of benefits being earned by covered members as well as to amortize a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

### NOTE 8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

The City is under no obligation, statutory or otherwise, to offer other post employment benefits to any retirees, or their dependents. Allocation of city funds to make these benefits available is determined on an annual basis by the City Council as part of the budget approval process. In December 2010, the City Council approved an ordinance that permanently segregates the retiree population from the active employee population in the health plan and established a retiree stipend. Council agreed to fund a retiree supplement per month per retiree to stabilize the retiree rate to an amount comparable to their current rates while a more permanent policy on retiree healthcare is developed.

A copy of the Actuarial Valuation Report for the Employee Retirement Benefit Program may be obtained by contacting Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company at 5605 N. MacArthur Blvd., Suite 870, Irving, Texas 75038-2631.

The City recognized the following liability in the financial statements at September 30, 2014:

#### Annual Other Post Employment Benefits Cost and Net OPEB (Obligation) Asset

The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance within the parameters of GASB Statement No, 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB 45). The ARC represents a level of accrual that is projected to recognize the normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The annual OPEB cost for the City's retiree benefits for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 and previous two years, is as follows:

	 2014		2013		2012
Annual required contribution Interest in OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 193,853 20,702 (19,180)	\$	122,782 16,255 (15,060)	\$	119,206 12,037 (11,152)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) end of year Contributions made (pay as you go)	 195,375 (28,384)		123,977 (25,158)		120,091 (26,355)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	166,991		98,819		93,736
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 460,039		361,220		267,484
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 627,030	\$	460,039	\$	361,220

### NOTE 8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

#### **Assumptions**

	OPEB
Acturial valuation date	December 31, 2013
Acturial cost method	Projected unit credit cost method
Amortization method	Level as percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	30 years, open amortization
Assumed rate of	
Return on investments	4.5% net of expenses
Health care cost trend rate	Initial rate of 7.5% declining to an ultimate
	rate of 4.5% after 12 years
Payroll growth	3.0% annum
Inflation rate	3.0% annum

The projected unit credit actuarial cost method is used to calculate the GASB 45 ARC for the City's OPEB. Using the plan benefits, the present health premiums and a set of actuarial assumptions, the anticipated future benefits are projected. The project unit credit method then provides for a systemic recognition of the cost of these anticipated payments. The yearly ARC is computed to cover the cost of benefits being earned by covered members as well as to amortize a portion of the unfunded accrued liability. Projections of health benefits are based on the plan as understood by the City and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of shared benefit costs between the City and its employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions used are described in the table above.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status and the ARC of the City's retiree health care plan are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets in increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the two preceding years are as follows:

							Per	centage
					N	et OPEB	of	Annual
Year Ended	Annual OPEB		EB Employer			bligation	OP	EB Cost
September 30,	Cost		Con	Contributions		nd of Year	Cor	ntributed
2012	\$	120,091	\$	26,355	\$	361,220		22%
2013		123,977		25,158		460,039		20%
2014		195,375		28,384		627,030		15%

#### NOTE 8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

#### **Funded Status**

The funded status of the City's OPEB plan under GASB 45 for the past 3 years is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation as of December 31	Valuation Actua as of Value		Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Percentage of UAAL for Covered Payroll	
2012	\$	-	\$ 978,491	\$ 978,491	0%	\$ 27,263,189	4%	
2013		-	978,491	978,491	0%	27,392,533	4%	
2014		-	1,615,808	1,615,808	0%	30,136,850	5%	

Under GASB 45, the City's retiree health care plan is 0.0% funded with an estimated actuarial accrued liability exceeding actuarial assets \$1,615,808 at December 31, 2014. As of that date, the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to annual covered payroll is 5.0%.

#### NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

<u>Health Benefits</u> – On January 1, 2014 the City began a self-funded insurance program for provision of employee health insurance. The City made contributions to cover 98% or 88% of the employees' costs for a high deductible or PPO plan, respectively. The employees authorized payroll withholdings to pay the remainder contributions for themselves, and their family members, if elected.

In accordance with state statute, the City maintains a catastrophic loss insurance policy (stop-loss policy), which reimburses the City for annual claims totaling over \$125,000 per covered individual with an aggregate limit of liability for the insurer totaling \$1,000,000. For the fiscal year ended 2014, the City received insurance settlements totaling approximately \$275,000. The City made no significant reductions in insurance coverage and no settlements have exceeded insurance coverage for the 2014 fiscal year. The City's contributions for benefits during the year totaled \$2,189,525. Estimates of claims payable and of claims incurred but not reported at September 30, 2014 are reflected as accrued expenses of the fund. The liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but were not reported until after September 30, 2014. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors such as inflation, changes in legal requirements, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability is an estimate that could materially change when the claims are ultimately finalized. Analysis of claims liability for the fiscal year 2014 is as follows:

Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ -
Incurred claims	2,829,003
Claim payments	 (2,455,853)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 373,150

#### NOTE 10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

#### NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City has the following long-term agreements, which represent significant commitments:

#### A. Wholesale Power Agreements

On May 21st, 2014, the City settled its lawsuit with the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) that was originally filed in September 2012 regarding its wholesale power agreement (WPA). At that time, Georgetown Utility System (GUS) began to actively manage its energy supply. This settlement ended all future appeals and trials, and cleared the way for the City to secure future power from other sources.

Prior to terminating the WPA with LCRA, GUS received almost 90% of its power needs from LCRA, but also had existing contracts with several other suppliers. Beginning on September 13, 2012 GUS began receiving energy from its other suppliers to replace the energy LCRA had planned to serve. GUS also extended its active management of its daily energy supply to cover the larger market exposures, congestion issues, and real time settlements that LCRA previously handled. The City is currently using its long term wind power arrangement with American Electric Power (AEP), until 2028, and temporary natural gas contracts with Garland Power & Light (GPL) to provide 100% of its power needs in 2015. Beginning in 2016, the City will shift to other energy providers, provided primarily by Energy de France Renewable Energy (EDF-RE) via a 144MW capacity stake in a Texas Panhandle wind farm.

The City will supplement that power with natural gas contracts through JP Morgan Energy Ventures Corporation (JPM) from 2016 to 2021, as well as shaping and firming in the ERCOT market. The City is currently pursuing 150MWs of a long term solar power based contract to round out its portfolio, and expects to begin receiving that power in 2017. The City expects to be able to maintain low energy rates over the next two decades with these contracts in place.

### NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

#### B. Brazos River Authority (BRA) Water Contracts

Effective September 1, 2001, the City revised its previous water availability agreements with the BRA to further plan for future water needs and to standardize the pricing to a system-wide rate. The effective system-wide rate for BRA's fiscal year beginning September 1, 2014 is \$69.50 per acre foot and the City paid a total of \$2,122,150 for water during the fiscal year. The City has two separate agreements with the BRA as follows:

- (1) Lake Georgetown Water This agreement, effective September 1, 2001 and expiring August 31, 2050, requires BRA to make available to the City 6,720 acre-feet of water per year at BRA's system wide rate. The City paid \$443,324 for water under this agreement for the City's fiscal year.
- (2) Lake Stillhouse Hollow Water This agreement, effective September 1, 2001 and expiring August 31, 2040, requires BRA to make available to the City 25,448 acrefeet of water per year at BRA's system wide rate. The City paid \$1,678,826 for water under this agreement in fiscal year 2014.

#### C. Brazos River Authority – Williamson County Regional Raw Water Line Agreement

The City is a party to an agreement dated June 30, 1986, with the Brazos River Authority (BRA), City of Round Rock, Jonah Water Special Utility District and Chisholm Trail Special Utility District (CTSUD). The Brazos River Authority designed, constructed, owns and operates a pipeline to transport water from Lake Stillhouse Hollow to Lake Georgetown to benefit the parties in the agreement. Total project construction cost for the raw water line was approximately \$40 million. In 2007, BRA refunded a portion of the original \$89 million in debt. It is approximately \$69 million, including principal and interest. Each participant agreed to pay for the annual cost of debt and operations of the line. The City's obligation is \$31 million, including principal and interest, to be repaid annually through 2032. The amount for fiscal year 2014 was \$1,067,482.

The following schedule reflects the principal portion of the City's obligation:

Year Ending	
September 30	
2015	\$ 1,006,612
2016	1,011,637
2017	1,011,368
2018	1,011,096
2019-2032	16,256,134
	\$ 20,296,847

#### NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

# C. Brazos River Authority – Williamson County Regional Raw Water Line Agreement – Continued

As part of the CTSUD merger that occurred on September 12, 2014, the City assumed the ownership interest and related obligations of this project. Official transfer of the related contracts by BRA will be completed in early 2015. In the interim, the City has assumed all responsibilities of CTSUD in regards to the BRA.

# D. Chisholm Trail Special Utility District Service Area Operations and Management Agreement

In November 2013, the City began managing the Chisholm Trail Special Utility District awaiting regulatory approval of the merger of CTSUD with the City. On September 12, 2014, the City and CTSUD entered into an Asset Transfer and Utility System Consolidation Agreement in which the City began providing water utility services on behalf of CTSUD. Upon the close of this agreement, all CTSUD's assets (less \$500,000 that was to remain with CTSUD), and all liabilities were transferred to the City, and CTSUD's outstanding debt was defeased. The Certificate of Convenience Necessity (CCN) for the area served by CTSUD was not transferred to the City as part of this transaction and remains the responsibility of CTSUD. The transfer of the CTSUD CCN to the City is pending regulatory approval.

Therefore, in conjunction with this transfer, the City and CTSUD entered into a Service Area Operations and Management Agreement in which the City began providing water utility services on behalf of CTSUD to all customers within the CTSUD CCN. Under this agreement, CTSUD formally adopted the service policies, rates and fees of the City. The City then bills, collects and retains water service revenue from CTSUD customers, except for a portion that is remitted to CTSUD Board to offset on-going operational costs. This Agreement is in effect until the CTSUD CCN is transferred.

#### E. Highlands at Mayfield Ltd

In July 2005, the City and Highlands at Mayfield, Ltd (Highlands) entered into an agreement, subsequently amended in October 2006, to provide for partial reimbursement by Highlands for the cost of constructing a 1.25 mg elevated storage tank to provide water service to the development. Upon notification by Highlands that it would not be able to make the reimbursement totaling \$465,319 required by the contract, the City and Highlands amended the contract in September 2010 to defer the payment until August 2012 in exchange for interest payments until the reimbursement payment is made. The Highlands has made their quarterly interest payments as required and requested that one additional interest payment plus the capacity payment of \$465,319 be made on December 31, 2012. Due to high costs to the Developer associated with design of and easement acquisition for the Park Alignment Waterline and the additional engineering, construction and easement acquisition costs related to the required alternate water line, the contract was amended again in May 2013.

#### NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

#### E. Highlands at Mayfield Ltd – Continued

The amended contract states that the Capacity Payment will bear interest at the rate of 3.6% per annum from January 1, 2013 until paid. The Capacity Payment, plus accrued interest, will be due and payable on the date of closing of the sale of the District's first bond issue and will be paid by the District out of the proceeds of such bonds.

### F. Del Webb Corporation (Sun City)

The Del Webb Corporation (Del Webb) began development in April 1995 of a proposed 9,500 unit; 5,300 acre active retirement community to be called Sun City Texas. The City, through a Development Agreement, and in exchange for payment of Service Improvement Fees (SIP fee - discussed below) provides fire protection, wastewater, water and electric service to Sun City. The project is annexed into the City limits as phases of the project are platted. Home sales began in June 1995 and were expected to average 425 homes per year for 20 years.

In May 2006, the City approved the <u>Eighth Amendment to the Development Agreement</u> with Del Webb. The Eighth Amendment set the build out at 7,500 age restricted units at Sun City. Additionally, it escalated the payment of "stranded costs" and addressed the water and wastewater capacity needed to serve the 2,500 age restricted units above the 5,000 units originally defined in the Seventh Amendment. The SIP fee for units 5,001 through 7,500 was also set in this agreement at \$3,292 per unit. As of September 30, 2014 there were 6,999 units of the total 7,500 units completed.

On August 26, 2014, the City approved annexation of two tracts of land totaling over 1,175 acres for the future expansion of Sun City. This expansion will not be subject to the terms and conditions of the Del Webb Development Agreement. Instead, the expansion will occur under traditional development conditions.

### G. Georgetown Village Public Improvement District

In 1999, the City of Georgetown created the Georgetown Village Public Improvement District No. 1, pursuant to Chapter 372 of the Texas Local Government Code. The City is required to construct and provide operation, repair and maintenance of parks, recreational facilities, alleyways, lighting, landscaping and related improvements to the district that are above the standards that are met elsewhere in the City. Property owners are assessed an annual maintenance assessment of \$0.20 per \$100 valuation. Assessment revenue of \$301,497 was recognized for 2014. As of September 30, 2014 all costs associated with the Georgetown Village Public Improvement District have been reimbursed.

#### NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

#### H. Cimarron Hills Public Improvement District

In May 2000, the City and Paloma Cimarron Hills, L.P. entered into a development agreement for a 606 home, 813 acre subdivision within the City's Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ). As part of this agreement, the City created the Cimarron Hills PID to reimburse the developer for costs of certain infrastructure improvements. Each lot within the development is assessed an annual fee based on its type of usage. The City also collects a per unit transportation fee which will be used to fund necessary roadway improvements and bridge crossings in the area. As of September 30, 2014, 263 lots had been sold and 143 homes had been completed for this development. PID assessment collection began in 2002. In 2014, PID assessments were \$3,025,249. The developer was reimbursed \$2,618,000 from current year collections and available fund balance. The assessments and related disbursements are recorded in the Agency Funds.

#### I. Wolf Ranch Towne Center

In July 2003, the City approved a development agreement with Simon Properties for the 750,000 sq. ft. Wolf Ranch Towne Center. The project includes Target and 70 other retailers and restaurants. The City's development agreement with Simon includes a sales tax rebate allowable under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code. Fifty-three percent of the 1% general operating sales tax revenue generated at the development is rebated to Simon as an economic development incentive. This arrangement continues for 20 years or up to \$15 million, which funds the public on-site improvements paid by Simon.

As part of the agreement, the City provided utility improvements to the site, as well as, funded \$10.5 million of highway improvements for the project. The \$10.5 million was funded with debt to be repaid by Georgetown Transportation Enhancement Corporation (GTEC). Improvements to SH 29, as well as, provide the frontage road for IH-35 were constructed as part of this project. As of September 30, 2013, \$10,555,000 of GTEC debt had been issued for this project. GTEC collects ½ of 1% sales tax, therefore, per the agreement, all related debt service for the GTEC issued bonds, were to be funded with 53% of GTEC (½%) of sales tax generated within the project.

#### J. Wolf Ranch Public Improvement District (PID)

In June 2004, the City created Wolf Ranch Public Improvement District (PID) that included all property owned by Simon within the Wolf Ranch development at that time. The purpose of the PID was to provide a backstop for the City. In the event that revenues from the project were insufficient to fund any outstanding debt related to the project, an assessment would be levied against the property in the PID to protect the City from potential revenue shortfalls. Should revenues meet or exceed expectations, no assessment is made. If revenues did not meet expectations, an assessment was made. Any accrued assessment was charged 10% interest until paid. Since inception, the development has not generated enough in GTEC revenues to fund the GTEC debt

#### NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

#### J. Wolf Ranch Public Improvement District (PID) - Continued

service requirements under the Agreement. Therefore, an assessment was levied and related interest charges accrued. As a practical matter, the sales tax rebate due to Simon under the 380 agreement is netted against the PID assessment payable. As of September 30, 2014, the balance due from Simon to the PID is \$842,974, of which \$255,575 is interest. In addition, the PID has a \$587,298 obligation to the General Fund for the 1<sup>st</sup> year assessment, when the General Fund transferred cash to GTEC to fund the Wolf Ranch debt service.

### K. Citigroup, NA, Inc.

In November 2006, the City entered into a 10 year tax abatement agreement with Citigroup, NA, Inc., who constructed a \$475 million data center within the City. The abatement began in tax year 2009 (fiscal year 2008/09). The Georgetown Economic Development Corporation (GEDCO) also entered into an agreement with Citicorp, NA to fund \$1.3 million of offsite wastewater improvements as an incentive for the creation of 50 jobs. The amount of the abatement for tax year 2014 (fiscal year 2013/14) is \$135.9 million of appraised market value.

#### L. Williams Drive Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ)

This was established in November 2006 to fund improvements needed for redevelopment of the Williams Drive gateway area. A master plan for the area was developed in 2006, with implementation planned for future years. As of September 30, 2014, \$67,448 has been collected, with no proceeds invested in projects.

#### M. Downtown Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ)

This was established in 2004 to fund improvements in the downtown overlay district to assist in funding the downtown master plan. As of September 30, 2014, \$627,842 of taxes and interest earnings has been collected, of which \$600,622 had been invested in designated and approved projects within the zone.

#### N. Rivery Park Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ)

This was established in 2008 to fund a convention center/hotel complex, as well as, an expansion to Rivery Park. The City and Williamson County agreed to reimburse up to \$25 million for the project. The City will contribute 100% and Williamson County will contribute 80% of their respective property tax valuation increase generated at the 32-acre site to fund the project. The City will remit half of the 1% City sales tax generated at the site to Williamson County as reimbursement. As of September 30, 2014, \$55,030 has been collected with no proceeds invested in projects.

#### NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

#### N. Rivery Park Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) - Continued

In January 2014, the City entered into agreements for a 220-room Sheraton hotel and conference center at Rivery site for the development of the Summit at Rivery Park (Rivery) project. This project will include a 16,000 square-foot conference center that can accommodate up to 4,500 people and include a public parking garage. Plans for the project include future phases with retail stores, restaurant sites, single-family homes, and multifamily residences for a total project investment of \$150 million. A total of \$16.8 million in future City and County property taxes generated at the site will be used to reimburse the City and the developer for the cost of the hotel and conference center, parking garage, and other public improvements. This includes \$12.5 million of investments by the City and its related entities including GEDCO and GTEC.

#### O. South Georgetown Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ)

In June 2014, the City created the South Georgetown TIRZ on 595 undeveloped acres along Westinghouse Road near IH35 to accelerate and ensure quality development and job creation in the area. This project abuts the high-growth corridor in neighboring Round Rock. The City intends to use this TIRZ to proactively build infrastructure, including sewer and road improvements, using future TIRZ revenues to reimburse the City for the costs of these improvements.

The TIRZ is expected to fund up to \$50 million of public improvements through December 2044, with an estimated future assessed valuation within the TIRZ in excess of \$573 million. The City is currently in negotiations with landowners and developers in the area to facilitate and leverage the TIRZ improvements to ensure the success of the project. Property tax revenue from any incremental value created since 2014 will be assigned to the TIRZ beginning in 2015.

#### P. Chapter 552 Infrastructure Financing Reimbursement Agreement

the City into a Chapter 552 August 2014, entered Infrastructure Financing/Reimbursement Agreement for the Hillwood Wolf Ranch Development Project. This agreement is one of several associated with this project which included the City's consent to the creation of an In-City Municipal Utility District (MUD) to finance the costs of various improvements. This Chapter 552 agreement, allowable under Chapter 552 of the Local Government Code, facilitates the reimbursement of up to \$25 million to the MUD for construction of specified public improvements within the Hillwood Wolf Ranch development. The annual repayment amount is funded from City ad valorem tax revenues received by the City for property within the MUD at a rate of \$0.15/per \$100 assessed valuation. The terms of this Chapter 552 Agreement continue until dissolution of the MUD or the date on which the City pays the maximum reimbursement amount of \$25 million, whichever occurs first.

#### NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

#### **Q.** Williams Drive Expansion Project

In April 2008, the City entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Williamson County for the expansion of FM 2338 (Williams Drive). The County agreed to pay up front the costs of the project in order to accelerate its construction to address safety issues near Sun City. Under the MOU, the City agreed to repay the County at a later date for the City's share of these costs. The City will be responsible for 65% of the total project costs, estimated at \$22 million, for the portion of the project inside the City.

In January 2009, the City Council approved an inter-local agreement with Williamson County to address repayment for the Williams Drive expansion project as previously approved as a Memorandum of Understanding in April 2008. In December 2008, the City was notified that the City was awarded \$8.8 million from the Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (CAMPO) for funding their portion of the project. These funds will be forwarded directly to the County for funding the project. The City has reimbursed the County \$7,564,466 of CAMPO funding. The remaining balance of \$4.7 million was paid by the City as of September 2012. Approximately \$1.2 million of outstanding, not grant funded costs related to the relocation of utilities are currently being reviewed by the City with final payment to be negotiated in 2015.

#### R. GCV Enterprises LLC, dba Grape Creek Winery

In October 2011, City Council approved an economic development agreement with GCV Enterprises LLC, dba Grape Creek Winery to establish and operate a winery on the downtown square. In addition, GEDCO has entered into a lease agreement with Grape Creek for an initial term commencing on March 1, 2012 and ending five (5) years after the Open Date. Grape Creek shall have three (3) consecutive options to renew the term of the lease, each for an additional five (5) year term.

#### S. Garey Park Trust

In June 2014, the City entered into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) whereby Alan Jack Garey donated his 525 acre ranch and home, on the conditions that the property shall be used exclusively as a public park and recreational facility for the benefit of all residents of the City of Georgetown and surrounding areas. The Garey's deeded 321.45 acres of land to the Texas Parks and Recreation Foundation, in trust for the benefit of the City. The City has an approved lease and agreement with Texas Parks and Recreation Foundation concerning these 321.45 acres. The final 206.57 acres of land, and the house, was deeded to the City.

#### T. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies, principally the federal government, are subject to audit and adjustment by the agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

#### **U.** Litigation

The City is involved in various legal actions in which claims of varying amounts are being asserted against the City. The City follows the practice of providing for these claims only when they become probable and reasonably determinable in amount. In the opinion of City management, these actions will not result in a significant change in the City's financial position.

#### V. Construction Contracts

Estimated costs to complete significant construction projects in progress at year-end totaled approximately \$9,516,000 for Governmental Funds and approximately \$1,067,000 for Enterprise Funds.

#### NOTE 12. FINANCIAL HEDGING

In an effort to mitigate the financial and market risk associated with the purchase of natural gas, energy, and congestion price volatility, the City has established a Risk Management Policy. This policy was authorized by the City Council and is led by the Georgetown Utility Services Board. Under this policy, the City enters into forward contracts for natural gas, swaps, and congestion rights for the purpose of reducing exposure to natural gas, energy, and congestion price risk. Use of these types of instruments for the purpose of reducing exposure to price risk is performed as a hedging activity.

At September 30, 2014, the City had multiple outstanding contracts, with wholesale customers to provide power supply and/or qualified scheduling entity services. For the power supply customers, the City charges an energy charge which is based on the quantity of power supplied multiplied by a fixed price, or multiplied by a fixed heat rate and a fuel index price. In order to hedge the City's risk, the City has entered into corresponding power supply agreements with counterparties to hedge against energy price or heat rate fluctuation in the market. These contracts meet the definition of a derivative instrument as defined by GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Reporting for Derivative Instruments* (GASB 53). However, these contracts meet the normal purchases and sales exemption of GASB 53 as the City intends to use the physical commodity in its normal utility operations to supply energy to its customers. Accordingly, these contracts are not within the scope of GASB 53 and are not recorded on the City's Statement of Net Position.

#### **Congestion Revenue Rights**

Pre-assigned Congestion Revenue Rights (PCRRs) and Congestion Revenue Rights (CRRs) function as financial hedges against the cost of resolving congestion in the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) market. These instruments allow the City to hedge expected future congestion that may arise during a certain period. CRRs are purchased at auction, annually and monthly at market value. Municipally owned utilities are granted the right to purchase PCRRs annually at 10-20% of the cost of CRRs. The City no longer holds any PCRRs.

#### NOTE 12. FINANCIAL HEDGING - CONTINUED

#### Risks

<u>Credit Risk</u>. The City's over-the-counter agreements for natural gas and energy expose the City to credit risk. In the event of default, the City's operations will not be materially affected. However, the City does not expect the counterparties to fail to meet their obligations. The City maintains contracts with contractual provisions under the EEI (Edison Electric Institute) and EPC (Energy Procurement Contract) agreements.

<u>Termination Risk</u>. Termination risk is the risk that a derivative will terminate prior to its scheduled maturity date due to a contractual event. Contractual events include illegality, tax and credit events upon merger and other events. The City's exposure to termination risk for over-the counter agreements is minimal due to the high credit rating of the counterparties, and the contractual provisions under the EEI and EPC agreements applied to these contracts. Termination risk is associated with all of the City's derivatives up to their fair value of the instrument.

<u>Netting Arrangements</u>. The City enters into netting arrangements whenever it has entered into more than one derivative transaction with a counterparty. Under the terms of these arrangements, should one party become insolvent or otherwise default on its obligations, close-out netting provisions permit the non-defaulting party to accelerate and terminate all outstanding transactions and net the transaction's fair values so that a single sum will be owed by or owed to the non-defaulting party.

#### **NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

- **A.** In November 2014, the citizens readopted the ¼ cent sales tax in accordance with Texas House Bill 445 to fund maintenance on streets that were in existence at the time the sales tax was adopted by the voters. This authorization includes a sunset provision which expires in March 2019.
- **B.** In December 2014, the Council extended the construction and completion dates for the various development agreements for the Summit at Rivery Park Project. This project includes a 220-room Sheraton hotel and conference center at the 32-acre Rivery site were previously approved by City Council. This project will include a 16,000 square-foot conference center that can accommodate up to 4,500 people. Plans for the project include future phases with retail stores, restaurant sites, single-family homes, and multifamily residences for a total project investment of \$150 million, including \$65 million for the hotel, conference center, and parking garage. Private investors will fund most of the project cost. Ground breaking is expected in February 2015.

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### **Texas Municipal Retirement System Trend Data**

Fiscal Year (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)(1)	Percentage Funded	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (1)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
2004	\$ 18,195,567	\$ 22,347,396	81.4%	\$ 4,151,829	\$ 13,698,260	30.3%
2005	20,947,687	25,168,237	83.2%	4,220,550	14,985,460	28.2%
2006	23,848,360	31,247,055	76.3%	7,398,695	16,585,727	44.6%
2007	27,478,717	36,054,408	76.2%	8,575,691	18,062,706	47.5%
2008	31,091,875	47,706,550	65.2%	16,614,675	21,074,348	78.8%
2009	34,184,686	52,405,684	65.2%	18,220,998	23,534,408	77.4%
2010	38,645,252	52,851,987	73.1%	14,206,735	25,250,743	56.3%
2011	54,329,259	66,412,267	81.8%	12,083,008	26,111,956	46.3%
2012	61,924,599	72,851,512	85.0%	10,926,913	27,263,189	40.1%
2013	69,132,909	79,718,376	86.7%	10,585,467	27,392,533	38.6%
2014	77,595,502	95,447,335	81.3%	17,851,833	30,136,850	59.2%

Source Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") Annual Report and City payroll reports.

Notes (1) Trend data presented is information as of December 31 of the previous year, which is the fiscal year of the TMRS.

### **Other Post Employment Benefits**

Actuarial Valuation as of December 31	Valuation Actuarial as of Value of		Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Percentage of UAAL for Covered Payroll	
2012	\$	_	\$ 978,491	\$ 978,491	0%	\$ 27,263,189	4%	
2013		-	978,491	978,491	0%	27,392,533	4%	
2014		-	1,615,808	1,615,808	0%	30,136,850	5%	

Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, Actuarial Valuation Report

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Actuarial accrued liabilities for year end 2012 and 2013 are based on a December 31, 2011 study. Actuarial accrued liabilities for year end 2014 are based on a December 31, 2013 study.

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 CONTINUED

### **Modified Approach for Streets Infrastructure Capital Assets**

GASB Statement 34 allows the City to use the Modified Approach with respect to infrastructure assets instead of depreciating these assets. The City Council adopted an average PCI level of 85 which is considered "good" condition for a street. The City's system for reporting assets is fully discussed in Note 1(m) of the notes. The following is additional information for the City's streets infrastructure for fiscal year 2014. This information is updated every three years and comparative data is included.

Condition Rating Summary  Center								
			% of	Line	% of			
Condition	Rating	Segments	Segments	Miles	Segments			
Very Good	90-100	2,020	55.5%	154.1	51.6%			
Good	80-90	849	23.3%	76.5	25.6%			
Fair	45-80	689	18.9%	60.7	20.3%			
Poor	< 45	84	2.3%	7.3	2.4%			
I		3,642	100.0%	298.6	100.0%			

#### Notes:

[a] Center line miles will vary from the total number of center line due to street segments that were omitted from the survey. Street segments that were either scheduled or currently receiving maintenance were omitted from the street survey.

PCI Rating by Functional Class								
2005-2007 2008-2010 2011-2013 2014								
Arterial	91.91	93.00	89.70	90.00				
Collector	88.38	93.75	86.30	86.10				
Local	91.00	92.70	87.50	86.50				
Overall Network	90.87	93.00	88.00	87.30				

Costs to Maintain System at Designated Level							
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009							
Estimated Maintenance Cost Budgeted Maintenance Cost Actual Maintenance Cost	\$ 2,163,000 4,886,030 4,434,244	\$ 2,768,631 3,579,410 3,553,226	\$3,448,359 3,484,079 3,170,741	\$3,350,973 3,078,770 3,269,757	\$3,643,734 3,623,688 2,905,769	\$3,324,234 3,530,234 2,309,171	

### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted for expenditures for particular purposes.

Court Fees - to account for the receipt and expenditure of court fees that are legally restricted for court security and technology.

Conservation - to account for the Energy Conservation Fee that is charged to Electric customers. This fee is used for the enactment of House Bill 3693 to address the issue of peak demand by initiating energy efficiency initiatives and conservation strategies. The funds collected will be used for a weatherization program and solar water heating program.

Development - to account for the receipt of private donations, grants, and money raised through special events to provide assistance to building/property owners for maintaining the appearance of the downtown historic district. Funds are distributed through an application/approval process with either a low-interest loan or grant; and to account for the receipt and expenditure of revenues from building proceeds to further develop downtown structures.

Fire Billing and Donations - to account for the receipt and expenditures of funds received by the City for various fire services, including calls for service, donations, abandoned vehicle revenue and inspections.

Library Restricted - to account for the receipt and expenditure of restricted donations such as memorials and gifts for a designated library purchase or program. Also accounts for the receipt of the Texas State Library grant for librarian salaries and books.

Parks - to account for revenues earned by the City from activities on City park land, which are restricted for improvements to park land and for park land dedication fees paid by developers, which are restricted by zones for new parks. Also accounts for the partial administration of a federal drug prevention grant in coordination with Georgetown Project.

PEG Fee - to account for the receipt and expenditure of PEG fees that are legally restricted for capital expenditures related to the City's cable access channel.

Police - to account for a Texas Department of Transportation grant for a Selective Traffic Enforcement Project (STEP) related to overtime costs and the receipt and expenditure of seized donated funds.

Public Improvement Districts - to account for the receipts and expenditures of the revenues collected from property assessments related to the Georgetown Village and Wolf Ranch Public Improvement Districts.

Streets Sales Tax - to account for the receipt and expenditure of revenues collected from the  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent sales tax approved by the citizens in November 2001 under Texas House Bill 445. The funds are required to be spent on maintenance of streets that were in existence at the time of adoption of the tax.

### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones (TIRZ) - to account for public improvements within an area that will generate private-sector development. The tax base is frozen at a predevelopment level and the increases in taxes derived from increases in assessed valuations are to retire bonds originally issued for the development or to leverage future growth in the assigned areas.

Tourism - to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds received by the City from the assessment of hotel and motel occupancy tax. Usage of funds is restricted to promotion of tourism and arts within the City.

Transportation - to account for the receipt and expenditures of funds received by the City for the Williams Drive expansion project.

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	0		Fire Billing and									
	Co	urt Fees	Coi	nservation	De	evelopment	Do	nations	Libra	y Restricted	Trans	portation
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,296	\$	386,720	\$	606,216	\$	9,808	\$	21,742	\$	-
Investments		17,519		303,851		476,313		7,707		17,083		-
Accounts receivable												
Tax		-		-		-		-		-		-
Grants		-		-		39,085		-		13,555		-
Delinquent taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		9,960				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	39,815	\$	690,571	\$	1,121,614	\$	27,475	\$	52,380	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	7,368	\$	-	\$	56,537	\$	5,820	\$	4,052	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		31,749		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		<u>-</u>		9,960				-
Total liabilities		7,368				88,286		15,780		4,052		
Restricted		32,447		-		4,270		_		48,328		-
Committed				690,571		1,029,058		11,695		-		-
Total fund balance		32,447		690,571		1,033,328		11,695		48,328		
TOTAL LIABILITIES												
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	39,815	\$	690,571	\$	1,121,614	\$	27,475	\$	52,380	\$	-

Parks	P	EG Fees	Police	Public provement Districts	Street Tax		k Increment investment Zones	Tourism	Total
			 	 		-	 -		-
\$ 824,274	\$	50,393	\$ 102,127	\$ 249,861	\$	1,384,112	\$ 104,539	\$ 324,092	\$ 4,086,180
647,643		39,595	80,242	196,319		1,087,516	82,137	254,644	3,210,569
-		35,677	-	287		411,267	-	49,582	496,813
1,932		-	169,175	-		-	-	-	223,747
-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-
 376		-	 103	 842,974			 	 -	 853,413
\$ 1,474,225	\$	125,665	\$ 351,647	\$ 1,289,441	\$	2,882,895	\$ 186,676	\$ 628,318	\$ 8,870,722
\$ 22,626 - -	\$	- - -	\$ 1,383 - -	\$ 8,050 587,299 255,962	\$	108,955 - -	\$ 6,800 - -	\$ 23,200 - 26,000	\$ 244,791 619,048 291,922
22,626			1,383	851,311		108,955	6,800	49,200	1,155,761
-		125,665	141,322	-		2,773,940	-	579,118	3,705,090
 1,451,599		-	 208,942	 438,130			 179,876	 -	 4,009,871
 1,451,599		125,665	350,264	438,130		2,773,940	179,876	 579,118	7,714,961
\$ 1,474,225	\$	125,665	\$ 351,647	\$ 1,289,441	\$	2,882,895	\$ 186,676	\$ 628,318	\$ 8,870,722

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Cou	ırt Fees	Coi	nservation	Development		Fire Billing oment and Donations				Tran	sportation
REVENUES												
Grants and entitlements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,655	\$	48,607	\$	68,920	\$	61,200
Hotel/Motel tax		-		-		-		-		-		-
Property assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Sales tax		-		-		-		-		-		-
Court fees		69,849		-		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		185		1,722		2,156		391		173		-
Donations		-		-		-		-		62,041		-
Fire incident billings		-		-		-		79,859		-		-
Other				303,468		121,517		24,975		-		
Total revenues		70,034		305,190		139,328		153,832		131,134		61,200
EXPENDITURES												
Culture - recreation		-		-		-		-		160,810		-
Development		-		92,389		202,747		-		-		-
Fire services		-		-		-		292,742		-		-
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-		-		61,200
Police		80,762		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay				-		439,582						-
Total expenditures		80,762		92,389		642,329		292,742		160,810		61,200
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF												
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(10,728)		212,801		(503,001)		(138,910)		(29,676)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		40,973		-		1,146,000		-		-		-
Transfers out		(65,744)		(18,820)		(6,900)		-				-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(24,771)		(18,820)		1,139,100						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(35,499)		193,981		636,099		(138,910)		(29,676)		-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of period		67,946		496,590		397,229		150,605		78,004		-
FUND BALANCES, end of period	\$	32,447	\$	690,571	\$	1,033,328	\$	11,695	\$	48,328	\$	

Parks	P	EG Fees	Police	Public provement Districts	 Street Tax	c Increment investment Zones	<u> </u>	ourism	Total
\$ 7,000	\$	-	\$ 16,175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 217,557
-		-	-	-	-	-		628,246	628,246
-		-	-	797,134	-	220,182		-	1,017,316
-		-	-	-	2,557,026	-		-	2,557,026
-		-	-	-	-	-		-	69,849
3,386		296	760	1,927	10,324	244		1,480	23,044
49,780		-	31,193	-	-	-		-	143,014
-		-	-	-	-	-		-	79,859
 334,248		142,355	 74,177	 -	 	 <u>-</u>		88,446	 1,089,186
394,414		142,651	122,305	799,061	2,567,350	220,426		718,172	5,825,097
108,417		84,529	_	215,842	_	_		642,769	1,212,367
-		-	_	-	_	555		-	295,691
-		-	-	-	-	-		_	292,742
-		-	-	-	4,405,729	-		_	4,466,929
-		-	106,821	-	-	-		-	187,583
 214,730		-	 	 	 	 			 654,312
 323,147		84,529	 106,821	 215,842	 4,405,729	 555		642,769	 7,109,624
 71,267		58,122	 15,484	583,219	(1,838,379)	219,871		75,403	(1,284,527)
514,500			3,164					17,690	1,722,327
 -			 -	 (495,638)	 (344,893)	 (146,000)		(29,500)	(1,107,495)
514,500			 3,164	(495,638)	(344,893)	(146,000)		(11,810)	 614,832
585,767		58,122	18,648	87,581	(2,183,272)	73,871		63,593	(669,695)
 865,832		67,543	 331,616	 350,549	 4,957,212	 106,005		515,525	 8,384,656
\$ 1,451,599	\$	125,665	\$ 350,264	\$ 438,130	\$ 2,773,940	\$ 179,876	\$	579,118	\$ 7,714,961

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS COURT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	IGINAL JDGET	FINAL UDGET	BUD	CTUAL OGETARY BASIS	RIANCE BUDGET
REVENUES					
Court fees	\$ 78,500	\$ 78,500	\$	69,849	\$ (8,651)
Investment earnings	800	 800		185	(615)
Total revenues	79,300	79,300		70,034	(9,266)
EXPENDITURES					
Personnel	59,823	61,158		60,899	259
Operations	 37,453	 37,453		19,463	 17,990
Total expenditures	 97,276	98,611		80,362	 18,249
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	 (17,976)	 (19,311)		(10,328)	 8,983
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	39,638	40,973		40,973	-
Transfers out	 (65,744)	 (65,744)		(65,744)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (26,106)	(24,771)		(24,771)	 
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER					
FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGETARY BASIS	(44,082)	(44,082)		(35,099)	8,983
FUND BALANCE, beginning of period	 44,082	 44,082		67,546	 23,464
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, end of period	\$ -	\$ 		32,447	\$ 32,447
Adjustments to GAAP					
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of period			\$	32,447	

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS CONSERVATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	ΑN	RIGINAL ND FINAL BUDGET	BUI	ACTUAL DGETARY BASIS	ARIANCE BUDGET
REVENUES					
Investment earnings	\$	2,000	\$	1,722	\$ (278)
Conservation revenue		264,000		266,669	2,669
Other		-		36,799	 36,799
Total revenues		266,000		305,190	39,190
EXPENDITURES					
Operations		685,540		123,707	 561,833
Total expenditures		685,540		123,707	561,833
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(419,540)		181,483	601,023
OTHER FINANCING (USES)					
Transfers out		(18,820)		(18,820)	-
Total other financing uses		(18,820)		(18,820)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER					
FINANCING (USES) - BUDGETARY BASIS		(438,360)		162,663	 601,023
FUND BALANCE, beginning of period		445,360		495,336	49,976
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, end of period	\$	7,000		657,999	\$ 650,999
Adjustments to GAAP					
Reverse current year encumbrances				32,572	
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of period			\$	690,571	

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL UDGET	ACTUAL IDGETARY BASIS	IIANCE TO
REVENUES				 	 
Grants and entitlements	\$ 69,18		\$ 69,180	\$ 15,655	\$ (53,525)
Investment earnings	_	00	900	2,156	1,256
Technology fee	50,00		74,490	73,161	(1,329)
Other	50,0	00_	 50,000	 48,356	 (1,644)
Total revenues	170,0	30	194,570	139,328	(55,242)
EXPENDITURES					
Operations	218,5	34	243,024	203,109	39,915
Capital outlay	1,170,1	30_	 1,170,180	630,295	539,885
Total expenditures	1,388,7	14_	1,413,204	833,404	579,800
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,218,6	34)	 (1,218,634)	 (694,076)	524,558
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(6,9	00)	(6,900)	(6,900)	-
Transfers in	1,146,0	00	1,146,000	1,146,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,139,10	00_	1,139,100	 1,139,100	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER					
FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGETARY BASIS	(79,5	34)	 (79,534)	 445,024	524,558
FUND BALANCE, beginning of period	84,12	27	84,127	 113,418	 4,801
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, end of period	\$ 4,5	93	\$ 4,593	\$ 558,442	\$ 553,849
Adjustments to GAAP					
Reverse Crossyear POs				57,069	
Reverse current year encumbrances				417,817	
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of period					
				\$ 1,033,328	

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS FIRE BILLING AND DONATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS		 IANCE TO
REVENUES							
Grants and entitlements	\$	45,224	\$	45,224	\$	48,607	\$ 3,383
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000		391	(609)
Other		78,000		78,000		104,834	26,834
Total revenues		124,224		124,224		153,832	29,608
EXPENDITURES							
Operations		239,686		297,736		297,735	1
Operations		200,000		201,100	-	201,100	 <u> </u>
Total expenditures		239,686		297,736		297,735	1
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(115,462)		(173,512)		(143,903)	29,609
FUND BALANCE, beginning of period		115,462		173,512		149,473	(24,039)
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, end of period	\$		\$	<u>-</u>		5,570	\$ 5,570
Adjustments to GAAP							
Reverse crossyear POs						170	
Reverse current year encumbrances						5,955	
						3,000	
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of period					\$	11,695	

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS LIBRARY RESTRICTED SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL DGETARY BASIS	ANCE TO
REVENUES					
Grants and entitlements	\$	75,000	\$	68,920	\$ (6,080)
Investment earnings		200		173	(27)
Donations		60,000		62,041	 2,041
Total revenues		135,200		131,134	 (4,066)
EXPENDITURES					
Personnel		75,000		67,422	7,578
Operations		90,762		86,972	3,790
Capital	6,560			6,556	4
Total expenditures		172,322		160,950	11,372
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(37,122)		(29,816)	7,306
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of period		37,122		77,998	40,876
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, end of period	\$	-		48,182	\$ 48,182
Adjustments to GAAP					
Reverse crossyear POs				6	
Reverse current year encumbrances				140	
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of period			\$	48,328	

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS PARKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET			ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS		RIANCE TO ACTUAL	
REVENUES							
Grants and entitlements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,000	\$ 7,000
Investment earnings		5,000		5,000		3,386	(1,614)
Donations		7,000		9,425		49,780	40,355
Other		113,250		113,250		334,248	 220,998
Total revenues		125,250		127,675		394,414	266,739
EXPENDITURES							
Operations		321,920		172,499		125,842	46,657
Capital outlay		-		566,346		178,061	 388,285
Total expenditures		321,920		738,845		303,903	 434,942
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(196,670)		(611,170)		90,511	 701,681
			'				 
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		-		414,500		514,500	 100,000
Total other financing sources				414,500		514,500	 100,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER							
FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGETARY BASIS		(196,670)		(196,670)		605,011	801,681
FUND BALANCE, beginning of period		196,670		196,670		798,980	 602,310
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, end of period	\$	-	\$	-		1,403,991	\$ 1,403,991
Adjustments to GAAP							
Reverse crossyear POs						4,804	
Reverse current year encumbrances						42,804	
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of period					\$	1,451,599	

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS PEG FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS		VARIANCE TO BUDGET	
REVENUES								
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	296	\$	296
Other		140,000		140,000		142,355		2,355
Total revenues		140,000		140,000		142,651		2,651
EXPENDITURES								
Operations		140,000		148,770		148,763		7
Total expenditures		140,000		148,770		148,763		7
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>		(8,770)		(6,112)		2,658
FUND BALANCE, beginning of period				8,770		67,543		58,773
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, end of period	\$	-	\$	-		61,431	\$	61,431
Adjustments to GAAP Reverse current year encumbrances						64,234		
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of period					\$	125,665		

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	GINAL AND L BUDGET	BUI	ACTUAL DGETARY BASIS	IANCE TO UDGET
REVENUES				
Property assessments	\$ 300,175	\$	797,134	\$ 496,959
Investment earnings	-		1,927	1,927
Total revenues	300,175		799,061	498,886
EXPENDITURES				
Operations	 300,175		152,914	147,261
Total expenditures	 300,175		152,914	147,261
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-		646,147	646,147
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	-		(495,638)	(495,638)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>		(495,638)	(495,638)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				
FINANCING (USES) - BUDGETARY BASIS	 		150,509	 150,509
FUND BALANCE, beginning of period	 -		287,234	 287,234
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, end of period	\$ -		437,743	\$ 437,743
Adjustments to GAAP				
Reverse current year encumbrances			387	
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of period		\$	438,130	

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS POLICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	RIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET	BUD	CTUAL DGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE TO BUDGET	
REVENUES						
Grants and entitlements	\$ -	\$ 6,165	\$	16,175	\$	10,010
Investment earnings	770	770		760		(10)
Donations	25,000	25,000		31,193		6,193
Other	2,000	 25,600		74,177		48,577
Total revenues	27,770	57,535		122,305		64,770
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel	-	6,165		6,160		5
Operations	178,417	202,017		72,983		129,034
Total expenditures	178,417	208,182		79,143		129,039
•						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 (150,647)	 (150,647)		43,162		193,809
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		 		3,164		3,164
Total other financing sources	 	 <u>-</u>		3,164		3,164
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER						
FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGETARY BASIS	(150,647)	(150,647)		46,326		196,973
FUND BALANCE, beginning of period	 100,647	 100,647		292,396		191,749
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, end of period	\$ (50,000)	\$ (50,000)		338,722	\$	388,722
Adjustments to GAAP						
Reverse crossyear Pos				2,010		
Reverse current year encumbrances				9,532		
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of period			\$	350,264		

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS STREET TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE TO BUDGET
REVENUES				
Sales tax	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 2,557,026	\$ 282,026
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	10,324	324
Total revenues	2,285,000	2,285,000	2,567,350	282,350
EXPENDITURES				
Operating	1,139,000	2,552,410	2,552,405	5
Total expenditures	1,139,000	2,552,410	2,552,405	5
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,146,000	(267,410)	14,945	282,355
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(344,893)	(344,893)	(344,893)	
Total other financing uses	(344,893)	(344,893)	(344,893)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				
FINANCING (USES) - BUDGETARY BASIS	801,107	(612,303)	(329,948)	282,355
FUND BALANCE, beginning of period	944,782	2,358,192	2,173,363	(184,829)
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, end of period	\$ 1,745,889	\$ 1,745,889	1,843,415	\$ 97,526
Adjustments to GAAP				
Reverse crossyear POs			192,106	
Reverse current year encumbrances			738,419	
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of period			\$ 2,773,940	

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL JDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE TO BUDGET		
REVENUES Property assessments Investment earnings	\$ 171,000 1,15	-	220,182 244	\$	49,179 (906)	
Total revenues	172,15	3	220,426		48,273	
EXPENDITURES Capital	12,18	6	(3,248)		15,434	
Total expenditures	12,18	6	(3,248)		15,434	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	159,96	7	223,674		63,707	
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers out	(146,00	0)	(146,000)			
Total other financing (uses)	(146,00	0)	(146,000)		-	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES) - BUDGETARY BASIS	13,96	7	77,674		63,707	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of period	95,15	7	102,202		7,045	
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, end of period	\$ 109,12	<u>4</u>	179,876	\$	70,752	
Adjustments to GAAP Reverse crossyear POs Reverse current year encumbrances			3,278 (3,278)			
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of period		\$	179,876			

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS TOURISM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		RIGINAL SUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS		RIANCE BUDGET
REVENUES							
Hotel/motel tax	\$	477,000	\$	477,000	\$	628,246	\$ 151,246
Investment earnings		3,500		3,500		1,480	(2,020)
Other		95,870		95,870		88,446	 (7,424)
Total revenues		576,370		576,370		718,172	141,802
EXPENDITURES							
Personnel		249,612		261,887		261,887	-
Operations		376,405		381,820		381,817	3
Total expenditures		626,017		643,707		643,704	 3
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(49,647)		(67,337)		74,468	141,805
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-		17,690		17,690	-
Transfers out		(29,500)		(29,500)		(29,500)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(29,500)		(11,810)		(11,810)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER							
FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGETARY BASIS	<u> </u>	(79,147)		(79,147)		62,658	 141,805
FUND BALANCE, beginning of period		449,636		449,636		503,457	 53,821
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, end of period	\$	370,489	\$	370,489		566,115	\$ 195,626
Adjustments to GAAP Reverse crossyear POs Reverse current year encumbrances						2,678 10,325	
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of period					\$	579,118	

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	ORIGINAL BUDGET				FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS		IANCE UDGET
REVENUES									
Grant revenue	\$	-	\$ 61,200	\$	61,200	\$			
Total revenues		-	61,200		61,200		-		
EXPENDITURES									
Operations		-	 61,200		61,200		-		
Total expenditures			 61,200		61,200				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	-		-		-		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of period			 						
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, end of period	\$	-	\$ 		-	\$	-		
Adjustments to GAAP Reverse current year encumbrances									
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of period				\$	-				

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

		2014	2013		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,634,671	\$	4,644,163	
Investments		4,427,242		5,910,753	
Accounts receivable					
(net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)					
Delinquent taxes		191,580		199,571	
Sales taxes		1,850,703		1,857,933	
Other		1,788,005		2,446,052	
Due from other funds		664,989		-	
Prepaid items		11,050		13,903	
Inventories		11,760		4,794	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,580,000	\$	15,077,169	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	1,871,213	\$	1,476,720	
Unearned revenue		344,528		350,776	
Total liabilities		2,215,741		1,827,496	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property taxes		191,580		199,570	
Total deferred inflows of resources		191,580		199,570	
Nonspendable		22,810		18,697	
Spendable					
Committed		7,500,000		7,400,000	
Assigned		1,755,953		1,631,482	
Unassigned		2,893,916		3,999,924	
Total fund balance		12,172,679		13,050,103	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	14,580,000	\$	15,077,169	

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
REVENUES		
Property taxes		
Current	\$ 9,411,87	3 \$ 9,684,339
Delinquent	47,48	4 44,828
Penalties and interest	76,91	0 79,396
Other	293,65	5 234,550
Sales tax	10,984,72	3 10,007,841
Franchise taxes	4,478,89	9 4,471,487
Licenses and permits	1,932,56	3 1,536,660
Charges for service	9,682,70	9,302,816
Fines	598,71	7 670,582
Donations and grants	442,56	5 202,837
Investment income	26,82	7 34,610
Other income	213,05	5 1,222,561
Total revenues	38,189,97	37,492,507
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Culture - recreation	8,401,55	7,945,906
Development	2,003,68	8 1,579,575
Fire services	9,455,71	4 8,638,166
General government	3,013,54	4 2,908,971
Highways and streets	4,343,50	8 3,378,979
Environmental services	5,092,32	7 4,857,396
Police	11,687,49	8 11,471,418
Total expenditures	43,997,83	0 40,780,411
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)		
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,807,85	7) (3,287,904)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	6,964,50	8 6,655,673
Transfers out	(2,034,07	5) (949,076)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,930,43	5,706,597
Net changes in fund balances	(877,42	4) 2,418,693
FUND BALANCES, beginning of period	13,050,10	3 10,631,410
FUND BALANCES, end of period	\$ 12,172,67	9 \$ 13,050,103

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS)-BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 (WITH COMPARATIVE FOR 2013)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	2014 ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE TO BUDGET	2013 ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Property tax					
Current	\$ 9,650,000	\$ 9,650,000	\$ 9,411,873	\$ (238,127)	\$ 9,684,339
Delinquent	70,000	70,000	47,484	(22,516)	44,828
Penalties and interest	90,000	90,000	76,910	(13,090)	79,396 9,808,563
Total property tax Sales tax	9,810,000 9,737,500	9,810,000	9,536,267	(273,733) 1,234,928	
Franchise taxes	4,192,030	9,749,795 4,192,030	10,984,723 4,478,899	286,869	10,007,841 4,471,487
Other	215,000	215,000	293,655	78,655	234,550
Total taxes	23,954,530	23,966,825	25,293,544	1,326,719	24,522,441
LICENSES AND PERMITS		-,,-	-,,-	77	
Permits and inspection fees	1,241,500	1,241,500	1,924,328	682,828	1,527,833
Licenses	10,000	10,000	8,235	(1,765)	20,225
Total licenses and permits	1,251,500	1,251,500	1,932,563	681,063	1,548,058
·					
CHARGES FOR SERVICES Library	74 620	74.620	95.020	10 400	81,783
Animal services	74,620 2,000	2,000	85,020 2,210	10,400 210	2,646
Parks and recreation	2,152,500	2,152,500	1,945,876	(206,624)	1,934,022
Environmental services	6,432,373	6,432,373	5,962,387	(469,986)	5,800,775
Fire protection	1,380,000	1,380,000	1,484,672	104,672	1,322,643
Police support	135,350	135.350	201,535	66,185	148,422
Total charges for services	10,176,843	10,176,843	9,681,700	(495,143)	9,290,291
FINES AND FORFEITURES	791,500	791,500	598,717	(192,783)	670,581
INTEREST AND OTHER					
Investment income	25,000	25,000	26,908	1,908	34,511
Rent	114,000	114,000	76,501	(37,499)	166,070
Miscellaneous	931,747	931,747	580,114	(351,633)	1,260,455
Total interest and other	1,070,747	1,070,747	683,523	(387,224)	1,461,036
TOTAL REVENUES	37,245,120	37,257,415	38,190,047	932,632	37,492,407
EXPENDITURES Culture-recreation Downtown & community service admin					
Personnel	365,941	383,691	383,691	-	331,246
Operations	121,928	153,686	153,686	-	48,512
Capital outlay	25,000	10,000	10,000		
Total downtown & community svc admin	512,869	547,377	547,377		379,758
Parks					
Personnel	1,276,080	1,281,126	1,276,728	4,398	1,204,363
Operations	1,039,551	1,071,076	1,071,076	-	937,790
Capital outlay	170,000	170,000	169,535	465	99,986
Total parks	2,485,631	2,522,202	2,517,339	4,863	2,242,139
Recreation					
Personnel	1,081,183	1,109,423	1,088,288	21,135	1,030,274
Operations	919,854	919,854	850,795	69,059	935,124
Total recreation	2,001,037	2,029,277	1,939,083	90,194	1,965,398
Recreation programs					
Personnel	931,280	927,224	863,124	64,100	814,577
Operations	792,881	822,697	822,677	20	809,673
Total recreation programs	1,724,161	1,749,921	1,685,801	64,120	1,624,250

(continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS)-BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 (WITH COMPARATIVE FOR 2013)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		2014 ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS		VARIANCE TO BUDGET		2013 ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS	
Library Personnel	\$	1 114 020	æ	1 120 729	\$	1 116 202	¢	4,446	\$	1 040 250
Operations	Ф	1,114,838 594,926	\$	1,120,728 577,032	Ф	1,116,282 557,818	\$	19,214	Ф	1,040,258 520,736
Capital outlay		140,966		140,966		140,139		827		141,505
Total library		1,850,730		1,838,726		1,814,239	-	24,487		1,702,499
TOTAL CULTURE - RECREATION		8,574,428		8,687,503		8,503,839		183,664		7,914,044
DEVELOPMENT										
Planning										
Personnel		644,106		674,446		674,442		4		652,227
Operations		141,555		136,875		133,441		3,434		100,544
Total planning		785,661		811,321		807,883		3,438		752,771
Inspection services										
Personnel		775,481		775,481		745,891		29,590		682,766
Operations		158,579		158,579		151,484		7,095		137,855
Total inspection services		934,060		934,060		897,375		36,685		820,621
Code enforcement										
Personnel		238,454		238,454		230,551		7,903		227,024
Operations		82,193		82,193		75,221		6,972		88,722
Total code enforcement		320,647		320,647		305,772		14,875		315,746
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT		2,040,368		2,066,028		2,011,030		54,998		1,889,138
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Environmental Services										
Personnel		68,525		68,525		39,254		29,271		55,921
Operations		5,388,436		5,388,436		5,059,345		329,091		4,795,008
Capital outlay		5,000		5,000				5,000		150,000
Total environmental services		5,461,961		5,461,961		5,098,599		363,362		5,000,929
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES		5,461,961		5,461,961		5,098,599		363,362		5,000,929
FIRE SERVICES										
Support Services										
Personnel		667,565		653,094		653,094		-		632,590
Operations		479,862		492,951		492,951		-		387,489
Total support services		1,147,427		1,146,045		1,146,045				1,020,079
Emergency Services										
Personnel		7,365,274		7,476,981		7,476,980		1		6,738,779
Operations		964,326		854,001		853,996		5		892,660
Total emergency services		8,329,600		8,330,982		8,330,976		6		7,631,439
TOTAL FIRE SERVICES		9,477,027		9,477,027		9,477,021		6		8,651,518
GENERAL GOVERNMENT  General government										
Operations		1,737,843		1,677,430		1,677,430		_		1,710,105
Total general government		1,737,843		1,677,430		1,677,430	-			1,710,105
0 0										
City council Personnel		312,020		325,803		323,156		2,647		249,952
Operations		167,815		325,603 167,815		149,448		18,367		135,252
Capital outlay		-		-		149,440		-		1,445
Total city council		479,835		493,618		472,604		21,014	-	386,649
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#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS)-BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 (WITH COMPARATIVE FOR 2013)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET						2014 ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS		VARIANCE TO BUDGET		2013 ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS	
City manager's office												
Personnel	\$	599,670	\$	444,595	\$	418,348	\$	26,247	\$	383,163		
Operations		247,566		247,566		203,636		43,930		156,735		
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		12,039		
Total city manager's office		847,236		692,161		621,984		70,177		551,937		
Communication office												
Personnel		193,702		203,162		202,479		683		190,833		
Operations		72,584		76,139		76,135		4		56,537		
Capital outlay		100,000		96,445		86,915		9,530		-		
Total communication office		366,286		375,746		365,529		10,217		247,370		
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT		3,431,200		3,238,955		3,137,547		101,408		2,896,061		
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS						<u> </u>						
Transportation Admin												
Personnel		319,761		316,701		316,697		4		256,940		
Operations		202,918		206,213		206,213		-		97,858		
Capital outlay		150,000		149,765		149,718		47		28,125		
Total transportation admin		672,679		672,679		672,628		51		382,923		
Streets												
Personnel		1,094,364		1,008,349		932,536		75,813		917,722		
Operations		1,184,814		1,270,829		1,270,826		3		1,163,191		
Capital outlay		2,083,938		2,083,938		1,409,077		674,861		1,444,187		
Total streets		4,363,116		4,363,116		3,612,439		750,677		3,525,100		
TOTAL HIGHWAYS AND STREETS		5,035,795		5,035,795		4,285,067		750,728		3,908,023		
POLICE SERVICES												
Organization and administration												
Personnel		431,784		445,824		445,824		-		420,721		
Operations		1,451,967		1,458,609		1,458,609		-		1,391,704		
Capital outlay		-		145		145		-				
Total organization and administration		1,883,751		1,904,578		1,904,578		-		1,812,425		
Field operations bureau												
Personnel		8,366,928		8,366,928		8,164,686		202,242		7,677,002		
Operations		363,316		359,819		334,195		25,624		482,188		
Capital outlay		-		210		210		-		-		
Total field operations bureau		8,730,244		8,726,957		8,499,091		227,866		8,159,190		
Animal services												
Personnel		558,135		575,080		571,034		4,046		475,607		
Operations		221,879		221,879		182,353		39,526		192,154		
Total animal services		780,014		796,959		753,387		43,572		667,761		
Municipal court												
Personnel		430,423		409,652		386,318		23,334		375,330		
Operations		108,819		129,590		129,790		(200)		126,300		
Capital outlay		-		· -		, <u>-</u>		- '		, <u> </u>		
Total municipal court		539,242		539,242		516,108		23,134		501,630		
TOTAL POLICE SERVICES		11,933,251		11,967,736		11,673,164		294,572		11,141,006		

(continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS)-BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 (WITH COMPARATIVE FOR 2013)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		2014 ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS		VARIANCE TO BUDGET		В	2013 ACTUAL UDGETARY BASIS
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	45,954,030	\$	45,935,005	\$	44,186,267	\$	1,748,738	\$	41,400,719
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(8,708,910)		(8,677,590)		(5,996,220)		2,681,370		(3,908,312)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in  Transfers out  Total other financing sources (uses)		6,733,736 (321,886) 6,411,850		6,733,736 (2,043,206) 4,690,530		6,964,508 (2,034,075) 4,930,433		230,772 9,131 239,903		6,655,673 (799,076) 5,856,597
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDINTURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGETARY BASIS		(2,297,060)		(3,987,060)		(1,065,787)		2,921,273		1,948,285
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, Beginning of period		9,821,956		11,511,956		11,418,522		(93,434)		9,470,237
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, End of period	\$	7,524,896	\$	7,524,896		10,352,735	\$	2,827,839		11,418,522
Adjustments to GAAP										
Reverse current year encumbrances Record net unrealized gain (loss) on investments Reverse voided purchase orders	3					1,755,953 (78) 64,069				1,631,482 99 -
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, End of perio	d				\$	12,172,679			\$	13,050,103

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS GEORGETOWN TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENT CORPORATION COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	 2014	2013			
ASSETS					
Investments	\$ 11,042,074	\$	9,713,398		
Accounts receivable					
Sales Tax	822,533		825,748		
Grants	 3,023,831		2,675,172		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,888,438	\$	13,214,318		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 440,776	\$	549,862		
Total liabilities	 440,776		549,862		
Fund balances					
Committed	12,386,987		12,292,845		
Assigned	2,060,675		371,611		
Total fund balance	14,447,662		12,664,456		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 14,888,438	\$	13,214,318		

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS GEORGETOWN TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENT CORPORATION COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	 2014	2013
REVENUES	 	 
Sales Tax	\$ 5,114,052	\$ 4,663,277
Grants	2,734,039	2,675,172
Development taxes	-	484,532
Investment earnings	19,700	19,408
Other	 	 915,891
Total revenues	 7,867,791	 8,758,280
EXPENDITURES		
General government	314,839	235,202
Capital outlay	3,558,178	4,066,538
Principal retirement	485,000	465,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 379,534	398,234
Total expenditures	4,737,551	 5,164,974
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		
OVER EXPENDITURES	 3,130,240	 3,593,306
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Refunding bonds issued		-
Premium on issuance of bonds		
Transfers in	495,638	-
Transfers out	(1,842,672)	(1,936,820)
Payment to refunding escrow agent		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,347,034)	(1,936,820)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,783,206	1,656,486
FUND BALANCES, beginning of period	 12,664,456	 11,007,970
FUND BALANCES, end of period	\$ 14,447,662	\$ 12,664,456

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS GEORGETOWN TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENT CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 (WITH COMPARATIVE FOR 2013)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	2014 Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance to Budget	2013 Actual Budgetary Basis
REVENUES					
Sales Tax	\$ 4,550,000	\$ 4,550,000	\$ 5,114,052	\$ 564,052	\$ 4,663,277
Grants	-	6,054,785	2,734,039	(3,320,746)	2,675,172
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	20,295	5,295	19,448
Other	500,000	500,000		(500,000)	1,400,423
Total revenues	5,065,000	11,119,785	7,868,386	(3,251,399)	8,758,320
EXPENDITURES					
Operations	344,963	344,963	310,498	34,465	254,827
Principal, interest and fiscal charges	866,958	866,958	866,959	(1)	865,559
Capital outlay	4,362,600	15,866,596	4,378,393	11,488,203	3,648,071
Total expenditures	5,574,521	17,078,517	5,555,850	11,522,667	4,768,457
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(509,521)	(5,958,732)	2,312,536	(14,774,066)	3,989,863
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bond proceeds	831,000	831,000	-	(831,000)	-
Transfers in	-	-	495,638	495,638	-
Transfers out	(1,848,560)	(1,848,560)	(1,842,672)	5,888	(1,936,820)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,017,560)	(1,017,560)	(1,347,034)	(329,474)	(1,936,820)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGETARY BASIS	(1,527,081)	(6,976,292)	965,502	(15,103,540)	2,053,043
FUND BALANCE, beginning of period	9,813,341	15,262,552	12,339,757	(2,922,795)	10,286,714
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, end of period	\$ 8,286,260	\$ 8,286,260	13,305,259	\$ (18,026,335)	12,339,757
Adjustments to GAAP					
Reverse bond interest			(45,321)		(47,745)
Reverse voided purchase orders			42,700		
Reverse unrealized (loss) gain on investments			238		834
Reverse current year encumbrances			1,144,786		371,610
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of period			\$ 14,447,662		\$ 12,664,456

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS DEBT SERVICE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	 2014	2013			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Investments	\$ 1,268,186	\$	1,109,220		
Accounts receivable					
Delinquent taxes	 130,252	136,659			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,398,438	\$ 1,245,87			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE					
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred property taxes	\$ 130,252	\$	136,659		
Total deferred inflows of resources	130,252	252 136,			
Fund balances					
Restricted	 1,268,186		1,109,220		
Total fund balance	 1,268,186		1,109,220		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,398,438	\$	1,245,879		

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS DEBT SERVICE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013			
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes					
Current	\$ 9,429,014	\$ 7,356,823			
Delinquent	33,966	32,074			
Total ad valorem taxes	9,462,980	7,388,897			
Investment earnings and other	1,614	3,758			
Total revenues	9,464,594	7,392,655			
EXPENDITURES					
Principal retirement	7,280,414	5,987,644			
Interest and fiscal charges	4,069,793	3,187,838			
Total expenditures	11,350,207	9,175,482			
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,885,613)	(1,782,827)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Payment to refunding escrow agent	(11,911,063)	(11,356,689)			
Transfers in	1,842,672	1,936,820			
Refunding bonds issued	12,112,970	10,562,592			
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,044,579	1,142,723			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	158,966	(640,104)			
FUND BALANCES, beginning of period	1,109,220	1,749,324			
FUND BALANCES, end of period	\$ 1,268,186	\$ 1,109,220			

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS DEBT SERVICE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 (WITH COMPARATIVE FOR 2013)

	Original Final Bud		2014 Actual Budgetary Variance to Basis Budget		2013 Actual Budgetary Basis		
REVENUES		<u>.</u>					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,19	0,000	\$	9,462,980	\$ 272,980	\$	7,388,897
Investment earnings	1	0,000		1,477	 (8,523)		3,897
Total revenues	9,20	0,000		9,464,457	264,457		7,392,794
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Principal, interest and fiscal charges	(11,17	7,897)	(	(11,350,207)	(172,310)		(9,088,525)
Bond proceeds		-		12,112,970	12,112,970		11,005,000
Payment to refunding escrow agent		-		(11,911,063)	(11,911,063)		(11,832,350)
Transfers in	1,84	2,560		1,842,672	 112		1,936,820
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,33	5,337)		(9,305,628)	 29,709		(7,979,055)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES) - BUDGETARY BASIS	(13	5,337)		158,829	294,166		(586,261)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of period	1,29	1,972		1,109,359	 (182,613)		1,695,620
FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS, end of period	\$ 1,15	6,635		1,268,188	\$ 111,553		1,109,359
Adjustments to GAAP							
Reverse unrealized (loss) gain on investments				(2)			(139)
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, end of period			\$	1,268,186		\$	1,109,220

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	 2014	2013			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,462,458	\$	18,081,820		
Investments	12,934,789		23,013,225		
Accounts Receivable	 20,000		107,216		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 29,417,247	\$	41,202,261		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,056,025	\$	972,406		
Unearned revenue	 195,765		195,765		
Total liabilities	 3,251,790		1,168,171		
Fund balances					
Restricted	14,840,447		15,438,897		
Assigned	 11,325,010		24,595,193		
Total fund balances	 26,165,457		40,034,090		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 29,417,247	\$	41,202,261		

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013		
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	\$ 81,067	\$ 124,363		
Grants and donations	4,699,040	57,167		
Other	172,720	39,000		
Total revenues	4,952,827	220,530		
EXPENDITURES				
Interest and fiscal charges	83,910	185,719		
Capital outlay	27,952,050	9,583,600		
Total expenditures	28,035,960	9,769,319		
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(23,083,133)	(9,548,789)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond proceeds	6,641,000	22,000,000		
Transfers in	1,545,500	4,347,426		
Transfers out	(2,522,000)	(1,079,224)		
Proceeds from sale of property	3,550,000	<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,214,500	25,268,202		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(13,868,633)	15,719,413		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of period	40,034,090	24,314,677		
FUND BALANCES, end of period	\$ 26,165,457	\$ 40,034,090		

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - RECONCILED TO GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 (WITH COMPARATIVE FOR 2013)

		Original Budget	_Fi	nal Budget	_	2014 Actual Budgetary Basis	V	ariance to Budget	_	013 Actual Budgetary Basis
REVENUES:										
Investment earnings	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	81,950	\$	31,950	\$	124,289
Grants & Donations		700,000		700,000		4,699,040		3,999,040		57,167
Other		300,000		300,000		3,722,734		3,422,734		39,000
Total revenues		1,050,000		1,050,000		8,503,724		7,453,724		220,456
EXPENDITURES:										
Capital outlay		22,541,237		27,858,737		14,726,088		13,132,649		28,379,350
Bond issuance cost		59,040		59,040		83,910		(24,870)		185,719
Total expenditures		22,600,277		27,917,777		14,809,998		13,107,779		28,565,069
		,,		,- ,		, ,				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES		(21,550,277)		(26,867,777)		(6,306,274)		20,561,503		(28,344,613)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCES).										
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Bond proceeds		3,411,040		1,821,040		6,641,000		4,819,960		22 000 000
Transfers in		370,000		1,545,500		1,545,500		4,619,900		22,000,000 4,347,426
Transfers out		(2,522,000)		(2,522,000)		(2,522,000)		_		(1,079,224)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,259,040		844,540		5,664,500		4,819,960		25,268,202
rotal other intahening sources (ases)		1,200,040		044,040		0,004,000	_	4,010,000		20,200,202
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) -										
BUDGETARY BASIS		(20,291,237)		(26,023,237)		(641,774)		25,381,463		(3,076,411)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of period		22,486,616		28,218,616		15,438,821		(12,779,795)		18,515,232
FUND BALANCES - BUDGETARY BASIS, End of Period	\$	2,195,379	\$	2,195,379	\$	14,797,047	\$	12,601,668	\$	15,438,821
Adjustments to GAAP:										
Reverse unrealized loss on investments Reverse current year encumbrances Reverse wided purchase orders						(883) 11,325,010 44,283				75 24,595,194 -
FUND BALANCES - GAAP BASIS, End of per	riod				\$	26,165,457			\$	40,034,090

### Combining Financial Statements Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The City's utilities are accounted for and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Each utility accounted for as an independent entity, is an enterprise fund. Enterprise fund accounting is used where the intent of the City Council is to finance or recover the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis primarily through user charges or when the City Council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

<u>Airport Fund</u> - used to account for revenues and expenses related to the operation and maintenance of the City's airport.

<u>Stormwater Drainage Fund</u> - used to account for revenues and expenses related to the operations, capital projects, and debt service of the stormwater drainage facilities.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - This fund is used to account for services performed by one government organization or department for others.

<u>Fleet Services Fund</u> - The City uses this fund to purchase and account for all major equipment and vehicles. Each item is assigned an annual lease value which the leasing department pays to the Internal Service Fund. The annual lease value is determined by the projected replacement cost divided by the years of useful life of the item. The payments made by the departments enable the Internal Service Fund to replace equipment and vehicles on a pre-planned schedule to minimize maintenance costs and reduce safety risks due to worn out equipment and vehicles. The fund also provides maintenance for all vehicles through the Vehicle Service Center.

<u>Joint Services Fund</u> - The Joint Services Fund is composed of departments which provide services to more than one city fund. Charges for services provided are determined by allocating each specific department's cost to the using fund.

<u>Facilities Maintenance Fund</u> - The City uses this fund to account for janitorial service, light maintenance, painting, landscape maintenance and roofing and air conditioning repairs for all City buildings. Each building is assigned an annual maintenance cost, which is paid to the Internal Service Fund by the occupying departments, based on square footage occupied. The payments made by the departments enable the Internal Service Fund to provide major and minor facility repairs on a preplanned schedule to minimize maintenance costs and provide preventative care to reduce long-term maintenance and replacement costs.

<u>Information Services Fund</u> - The City uses this fund to account for purchases and maintenance of the City's computer systems. Each department pays an annual predetermined lease payment, based upon the equipment the department has. These payments enable the fund to replace older equipment and upgrade the City's computer resources and provide assistance in maintenance of equipment. This fund also provides for the management of the City's computer systems through personnel in the Information Services department.

<u>Self Insurance Fund</u> – The City uses this account for its self-insurance program providing health insurance to employees and their family members.

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	AIRPORT FUND	ORMWATER DRAINAGE FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
ASSETS					
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$ - -	\$ 502,776 395,039	\$	502,776 395,039	
Services (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Inventories	201,592 16,400	329,732		531,324 16,400	
Total current assets	217,992	1,227,547		1,445,539	
Noncurrent assets Capital assets Land and land rights Distribution system Buildings and improvements Machinery, furniture and equipment Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation	981,500 79,335 9,641,426 147,237 1,676,685 (6,893,500)	- 33,976,808 - 21,352 1,071,485 (7,003,931)		981,500 34,056,143 9,641,426 168,589 2,748,170 (13,897,431)	
Total capital assets	· · · · /	<u>.</u>			
(net of accumulated depreciation)	 5,632,683	 28,065,714		33,698,397	
Total noncurrent assets	 5,632,683	28,065,714		33,698,397	
TOTAL ASSETS	 5,850,675	 29,293,261		35,143,936	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding	48,453	52,698		101,151	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 5,899,128	\$ 29,345,959	\$	35,245,087	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  Liabilities  Current liabilities  Accounts payable  Accrued employee benefits  Due to other funds  Current portion of long-term debt  Accrued interest	\$ 51,207 6,632 44,252 139,724 3,521	\$ 353,923 21,744 - 318,493 13,856	\$	405,130 28,376 44,252 458,217 17,377	
Total current liabilities	245,336	708,016		953,352	
Noncurrent liabilities Accrued employee benefits Long-term debt payable	 10,015 496,690	30,889 2,737,136		40,904 3,233,826	
Total noncurrent liabilities	 506,705	2,768,025		3,274,730	
Total liabilities	 752,041	 3,476,041		4,228,082	
Net position Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) Unrestricted	4,996,269 150,818	 25,010,085 859,833		30,006,354 1,010,651	
Total net position	 5,147,087	25,869,918		31,017,005	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 5,899,128	\$ 29,345,959	\$	35,245,087	

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	AIRPORT FUND		STORMWATER DRAINAGE FUND			TOTAL IONMAJOR NTERPRISE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES		. 0.12	1010		-	1 01120
Other	\$	3,223,311	\$	2,487,548	\$	5,710,859
Total operating revenues		3,223,311		2,487,548		5,710,859
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Depreciation		157,048		931,856		1,088,904
Other		3,128,093		1,612,734		4,740,827
Total operating expenses		3,285,141		2,544,590		5,829,731
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(61,830)		(57,042)		(118,872)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings		189		3,976		4,165
Donations and grants		1,333,932		-		1,333,932
Interest and fiscal charges		(4,686)		(93,840)		(98,526)
Other		31,057				31,057
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,360,492		(89,864)		1,270,628
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS						
AND TRANSFERS		1,298,662		(146,906)		1,151,756
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS						
Capital contributions		-		2,945,029		2,945,029
Transfer in		131,000		22,850		153,850
Transfers out		(27,195)		(193,488)		(220,683)
Total contributions and transfers		103,805		2,774,391		2,878,196
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,402,467		2,627,485		4,029,952
TOTAL NET POSITION, beginning of period		3,744,620		23,242,433		26,987,053
TOTAL NET POSITION, end of period	\$	5,147,087	\$	25,869,918	\$	31,017,005

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	 AIRPORT FUND	DRMWATER RAINAGE FUND	TOTAL ONMAJOR RPRISE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers Payments to suppliers	\$ 3,351,351 (2,839,265)	\$ 2,422,259 (970,636)	\$ 5,773,610 (3,809,901)
Payments to employees for services	(279,768)	(378,143)	 (657,911)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	232,318	1,073,480	1,305,798
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in	131,000	22,850	153,850
Transfers out	 (27,195)	(193,488)	 (220,683)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	103,805	(170,638)	(66,833)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets  Donations and grants	(377,471) 25,056	(669,175)	(1,046,646) 25,056
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	459,000	459,000
Principal paid on revenue and certificates of obligation bonds	(115,702)	(265,338)	(381,040)
Interest paid on revenue and certificates of obligation bonds	 (53,476)	 (144,754)	 (198,230)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	 (521,593)	 (620,267)	 (1,141,860)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	189	3,976	4,165
Change in temporary investments	 103,757	 (439,424)	 (335,667)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	 103,946	(435,448)	 (331,502)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(81,524)	(152,873)	(234,397)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	 81,524	 655,649	 737,173
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 	\$ 502,776	\$ 502,776
NON-CASH DISCLOSURE OF CAPITAL ACTIVITY  Developer contributions	\$ -	\$ 2,945,029	\$ 2,945,029
Noncash grants received	\$ 1,308,876	\$ -	\$ 1,308,876
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$ (61,830)	\$ (57,042)	\$ (118,872)
cash provided by (used in) operating activities  Depreciation	157,048	931,856	1,088,904
Other income	31,057	-	31,057
Decrease (increase) in inventories	28,527	- (CE 000)	28,527
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	52,731 44,252	(65,289)	(12,558) 44,252
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(16,454)	261,032	244,578
Increase (decrease) in accrued employee benefits	 (3,013)	 2,923	 (90)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 232,318	\$ 1,073,480	\$ 1,305,798

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	FLEET SERVICES FUND	JOINT SERVICES FUND	FACILITIES MAINTENANCE FUND	INFORMATION SERVICES FUND	SELF INSURANCE FUND	TOTAL 2014
ASSETS						
Current						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 786,782	\$ 444,509	\$ 383,672	\$ 263,300	\$ 58,415	\$ 1,936,678
Investments	618,186	349,257	301,457	206,879	45,898	1,521,677
Prepaid expense	-	30,557	-	-	233,069	263,626
Accounts receivable	-	27,251	523	478	492,195	520,447
Inventories		306,242				306,242
Total current assets	1,404,968	1,157,816	685,652	470,657	829,577	4,548,670
Property and equipment						
Land and land rights	-	214,066	-	-	-	214,066
Buildings and improvements	-	813,680	831,866	-	-	1,645,546
Machinery, furniture and equipment	22,058,060	1,171,440	739,014	5,268,148	-	29,236,662
Units in progress	400,000		568,582			968,582
Total property and equipment cost	22,458,060	2,199,186	2,139,462	5,268,148	-	32,064,856
Less accumulated depreciation	(12,090,637)	(1,957,739)	(1,121,434)	(4,689,823)		(19,859,633)
Net property and equipment	10,367,423	241,447	1,018,028	578,325		12,205,223
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,772,391	\$ 1,399,263	\$ 1,703,680	\$ 1,048,982	\$ 829,577	\$ 16,753,893
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	Φ 470.000	<b>6</b> 000 400	<b>6</b> 004 700	<b>0</b> 74047	<b>6</b> 070.450	Φ 4.40F.00F
Accounts payable	\$ 179,322	\$ 636,463	\$ 201,783	\$ 74,347	\$ 373,150	\$ 1,465,065
Accrued employee benefits	16,062	-	10,684	23,983		50,729
Due to other funds					233,069	233,069
Total current liabilities	195,384	636,463	212,467	98,330	606,219	1,748,863
Long term liabilities						
Accrued employee benefits	21,602		13,092	32,095		66,789
Total liabilities	216,986	636,463	225,559	130,425		1,815,652
Net Position						
Net of investment in capital assets	10,367,425	241,447	1,018,027	578,324	_	12,205,223
Unrestricted	1,187,980	521,353	460,094	340,233	223,358	2,733,018
Total net position	11,555,405	762,800	1,478,121	918,557	223,358	14,938,241
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 11,772,391	\$ 1,399,263	\$ 1,703,680	\$ 1,048,982	\$ 829,577	\$ 16,753,893

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	s	FLEET ERVICES FUND		JOINT SERVICES FUND	ACILITIES INTENANCE FUND		ORMATION SERVICES FUND	IN	SELF SURANCE FUND		TOTAL 2014
OPERATING REVENUES - Charges for services	\$	2,475,712	\$	10,215,390	\$ 1,994,122	\$	2,756,470	\$	3,325,781	\$	20,767,475
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Administration		-		945,233	-		-		-		945,233
Accounting		-		653,216	-		-		-		653,216
City wide HR services		-		279,198	-		-		-		279,198
Conservation		-		398,468	-		-		-		398,468
Customer care		-		1,444,252	-		-		-		1,444,252
Economic development administration		-		356,757	-		-		-		356,757
Engineering support		-		757,466	-		-		-		757,466
Facilities maintenance contracts		-		-	1,329,759		-		-		1,329,759
Facilities maintenance services		-			803,444		-		-		803,444
Finance and administration		<del>-</del>		843,400	-		-		-		843,400
Fleet management operations		224,978		-	-				-		224,978
GIS		-		-	-		391,296		-		391,296
Human resources		-		640,777	-		-		-		640,777
Information technology		-		-	-		1,263,200		-		1,263,200
Information technology capital replacement & contracts		-		-	-		1,357,482		-		1,357,482
Joint services contracts		-		1,439,063	-		-		-		1,439,063
Legal services		-		604,551	-		-		-		604,551
Main street		-		131,239	-		-		2 102 101		131,239
Medical insurance		-		-	-		-		3,102,481		3,102,481
Purchasing Sorvice contor		1,065,299		652,930	-		-		-		652,930 1,065,299
Service center Systems engineering		1,005,299		1,262,737	-		-		-		1,065,299
Depreciation		1,343,832		16,120	122,458		663,669		-		2,146,079
Depreciation		1,343,032		10,120	 122,430	_	003,009				2,140,079
Total operating expenses		2,634,109		10,425,407	 2,255,661		3,675,647		3,102,481	_	22,093,305
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(158,397)	_	(210,017)	 (261,539)		(919,177)		223,300	_	(1,325,830)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Investment earnings		6,915		1,348	4,533		4,371		58		17,225
Loss on sale of assets		(246,234)		-	-		-		-		(246,234)
Other		-		170,949	_		15,935		-		186,884
				,			,		,	_	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(239,319)		172,297	 4,533		20,306		58	_	(42,125)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE											
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(397,716)		(37,720)	 (257,006)		(898,871)		223,358		(1,367,955)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS											
Capital contributions		_		-	_		51,888		-		51,888
Transfers in		2,295,333		177,450	31,300		373,696		-		2,877,779
Transfers out		-		(120,775)	(205,800)		-		-		(326,575)
				,							
Total contributions and transfers		2,295,333		56,675	 (174,500)		425,584		-		2,603,092
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,897,617		18,955	(431,506)		(473,287)		223,358		1,235,137
NET POSITION, beginning of period		9,657,788		743,845	 1,909,627		1,391,844			_	13,703,104
NET POSITION, end of period	\$	11,555,405	\$	762,800	\$ 1,478,121	\$	918,557	\$	223,358	\$	14,938,241

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	FLEET SERVICES FUND	s	JOINT ERVICES FUND		ACILITIES INTENANCE FUND		FORMATION SERVICES FUND	IN	SELF SURANCE FUND		TOTAL 2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Department contributions	\$ 2,475,712	\$	10,380,430	\$	1,993,599	\$	2,771,927	\$	3,066,655	\$	20,688,323
Payments to suppliers	(686,046)		(3,920,525)		(1,631,564)		(1,643,777)		(2,962,400)		(10,844,312)
Payments to employees for services	(531,437)		(6,640,433)		(440,276)		(1,404,404)				(9,016,550)
Net cash provided by (used in)											
operating activities	1,258,229		(180,528)		(78,241)		(276,254)		104,255		827,461
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL											
FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Transfers in	2,295,333		177,450		31,300		373,696		-		2,877,779
Transfers out			(120,775)		(205,800)		-		-	_	(326,575)
Net cash provided by noncapital											
financing activities	2,295,333		56,675		(174,500)	_	373,696		-		2,551,204
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Acquisition of capital assets	(4,291,899)		-		(152,258)		(250,418)			_	(4,694,575)
Net cash (used) for capital and related financing activities	(4,291,899)				(152,258)		(250,418)				(4,694,575)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Interest received	6,915		1,348		4,533		4,371		58		17,225
Change in temporary investments	578,192		163,855		306,476		139,640		(45,898)		1,142,265
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	585,107		165,203		311,009		144,011		(45,840)		1,159,490
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(153,230)		41,350		(93,990)		(8,965)		58,415		(156,420)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	940,012		403,159		477,662		272,265				2,093,098
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 786,782	\$	444,509	\$	383,672	\$	263,300	\$	58,415	\$	1,936,678
NON-CASH DISCLOSURE											
Developer contributions received	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,888	\$		\$	51,888
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (158,397)	\$	(210,017)	\$	(261,539)	\$	(919,177)	\$	223,300	\$	(1,325,830)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	ψ (100,007)	Ψ	(210,017)	Ψ	(201,000)	Ψ	(313,177)	Ψ	220,000	Ψ	(1,020,000)
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:											
Depreciation	1,343,832		16,120		122,458		663,669		-		2,146,079
Other income	-		170,949		-		15,935		-		186,884
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	-		(23,157)		-		-		(233,069)		(256,226)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	-		24,270		- (E00)		- (470)		(400 405)		24,270
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-		(5,909)		(523)		(478)		(492,195) 233,069		(499,105) 233,069
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	71,745		(152,784)		81,101		(34,720)		373,150		338,492
Increase (decrease) in accrued employee benefits	1,049		-		(19,738)		(1,483)				(20,172)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,258,229	\$	(180,528)	\$	(78,241)	\$	(276,254)	\$	104,255	\$	827,461



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#### SUPPLEMENTARY INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – ENTERPRISE FUNDS

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS ELECTRIC FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current assets		A 0.000 700
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,889,748	\$ 2,938,798
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	473,954	342,794
Investments	3,056,230	3,740,288
Investments - restricted	372,408	436,392
Prepaid expenses	979,111	358,000
Accounts receivable	0 227 540	0 455 200
Services (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	8,327,540 698,637	8,455,398
Other  Due from other funds	•	519,336
	77,690	2 222 546
Inventories	3,105,411	3,322,546
Total current assets	20,980,729	20,113,552
Property and equipment		
Land and land rights	1,259,415	1,120,807
Distribution system	120,756,277	119,932,483
Buildings and improvements	73,707	73,707
Machinery, furniture and equipment	2,112,232	2,068,846
Construction in progress	1,059,832	271,916
Total cost property and equipment	125,261,463	123,467,759
Less accumulated depreciation	(37,449,921)	(34,383,069)
Net property and equipment	87,811,542	89,084,690
TOTAL ASSETS	108,792,271	109,198,242
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	947,943	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 109,740,214	\$ 109,198,242
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 4,347,592	\$ 4,661,348
Accrued employee benefits	190,423	177,643
Current portion of long-term debt	2,619,358	2,099,971
Accrued interest	136,637	130,996
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	7,294,010	7,069,958
	.,20.,0.0	.,000,000
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Construction contracts and retainages payable	22,689	3,375
Customer deposits	846,347	779,078
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	869,036	782,453
Total current liabilities	8,163,046	7,852,411
Long term liabilities		
Accrued employee benefits	405,385	391,335
Long-term debt	28,727,862	24,885,720
Total noncurrent liabilities	29,133,247	25,277,055
Total liabilities	37,296,293	33,129,466
Net position		
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	58,320,046	64,131,499
Unrestricted	14,123,875	11,937,277
Total net position	72,443,921	76,068,776
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 109,740,214	\$ 109,198,242
TO THE EMPIRITIES AND REL I SOUTOR	Ψ 103,170,214	Ψ 103,130,24Z

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS ELECTRIC FUND

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	 2014	2013			
OPERATING REVENUES					
Electric services	\$ 58,017,664	\$	53,780,319		
Other					
Penalties	414,170		389,745		
Connection and hookup fees	 529,359		573,915		
Total other	943,529	-	963,660		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	58,961,193		54,743,979		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Electric operations					
Personnel	4,545,777		4,118,430		
Operations	 2,510,447		3,147,003		
Total electric operations	7,056,224		7,265,433		
Depreciation	3,883,974		3,473,765		
Electric contracts	 48,295,134		34,760,711		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	59,235,332		45,499,909		
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(274,139)		9,244,070		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings	21,187		37,282		
Interest and fiscal charges	(838,098)		(1,043,113)		
Other	1,358,042		2,332,837		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	541,131		1,327,006		
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	266,992		10,571,076		
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Capital contributions	700,922		510,454		
Transfers out	(4,592,769)		(7,195,714)		
Total contributions and transfers	 (3,891,847)		(6,685,260)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,624,855)		3,885,816		
NET POSITION, beginning of period	76,068,776		72,619,622		
RESTATEMENT	 		(436,662)		
NET POSITION, end of period	\$ 72,443,921	\$	76,068,776		

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS WATER SERVICES FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,785,842	\$ 7,853,395
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	443,365	269,480
Investments	9,356,506	9,995,656
Investments - restricted	8,811,266	2,198,051
Prepaid expenses	2,756,532	1,935,843
Accounts receivable		
Services (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	4,759,752	3,960,650
Other	1,149,505	504,609
Due from other funds	153,691	-
Inventories	149,305	-
Other	12,747	
Total current assets	43,378,511	26,717,684
Noncurrent Assets		
Long-term note receivables	986,372	1,053,422
Total noncurrent assets	986,372	1,053,422
Property and Equipment		
Land and land rights	784,888	469,355
Distribution system	227,219,935	211,068,057
Buildings and improvements	3,669,971	3,019,793
Machinery, furniture and equipment	672,108	446,588
Water system	68,273,698	
Construction in progress	3,850,773	11,921,546
Total cost property and equipment	304,471,373	226,925,339
Less accumulated depreciation	(62,524,770)	(56,956,296)
Net property and equipment	241,946,603	169,969,043
	<del></del>	
TOTAL ASSETS	286,311,486	197,740,149
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	822,657	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED		
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 287,134,143	\$ 197,740,149
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,813,908	\$ 785,497
Accrued employee benefits	119,735	112,397
Current portion of long-term debt	3,291,817	2,716,899
Accrued interest	184,606	153,621
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	5,410,066	3,768,414
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Construction contracts and retainages payable	454,688	556,918
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	454,688	556,918
Total current liabilities	5,864,754	4,325,332
Long torm lightilities		
Long term liabilities	172.007	164.010
Accrued employee benefits	173,807	164,818
Long-term debt Total noncurrent liabilities	39,412,060 39,585,867	29,325,488
Total liabilities	45,450,621	29,490,306 33,815,638
		30,010,000
Net Position	400 242 726	144 044 006
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt) Unrestricted	199,242,726	141,814,236
Total net position	42,440,796 241,683,522	22,110,275 163,924,511
·		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 287,134,143	\$ 197,740,149

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS WATER SERVICES FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

Valer Services         \$ 16,274,888         \$ 16,326,988           Water Services         8,678,320         8,384,470           Irrigation Services         209,415         21,848           Rural water services         1,047,324         1           Water Wastewater/frural tap fees         1,791,494         1,317,047           Total water/frigation         28,001,441         2,317,078           Total water/frigation         203,266         185,949           Commedition and hookup fees         67,944         60,007           Service fees         734,443         750,952           Total other         29,007,094         27,244,368           Total other         29,007,094         27,244,368           Total other         2,471,084         2,317,767           Total other         2,471,084         2,317,767           Total other         2,471,084         2,317,767           Total other services distribution         2,471,084         2,317,767           Operations         6,905,987         5,419,774           Total water services distribution         3,564,673         5,146,673           Water services plant management         2,162,072         2,320,104           Water services plant management <t< th=""><th></th><th>2014</th><th colspan="3">2013</th></t<>		2014	2013		
Water services         \$ 16,274,888         \$ 16,326,998         8,384,470         Irrigation services         209,415         218,940         218,940         1,047,324          128,940         1,047,324          1,289,40         1,791,494         1,317,047         170 tal water/irrigation         28,001,441         26,247,455         26,247,455         28,001,441         26,247,455         26,001,441         26,247,455         26,001,441         26,247,455         26,001,441         26,247,455         26,001,441         26,247,455         26,001,441         26,247,455         26,001,441         26,247,455         26,001,441         26,007,455         26,007,608         185,948         26,007,608         26,007,608         26,007,608         26,009,608         27,009,609         27,009,609         27,009,609 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Wastewater services Irrigation services         209,415 218,40           Burid water services         1,047,324           Water/wastewater/ural tap fees         1,791,494         1,317,047           Total water/irrigation         28,001,441         26,247,455           Other         203,266         185,494           Penalities         203,266         185,494           Connection and hookup fees         67,944         60,007           Service fees         734,443         750,952           Total other         29,007,094         27,244,363           OPERATING REVENUES         29,007,094         27,244,363           OPERATING EXPENSES           Water services distribution         2,471,084         2,317,767           Operations         6,090,587         5,419,774           Total water services distribution         8,561,671         7,737,541           Depreciation         5,568,473         5,146,573           Water services plant management         2,162,072         2,320,108           Water services contracts         6,852,150         6,719,601           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING INCOME         5,862,728         5,320,540	<u> </u>	Ф 40.074.000	Ф 40,000,000		
Irrigation services   200,415   248,940   1,047,324   1.047,324					
Rural water services         1,047,324         1,317,047           Valer/wastewater/ural tap fees         1,791,494         2,8,001,441         26,247,455           Other         28,001,441         26,247,455           Other         203,266         185,949         60,007           Penalties         67,944         60,007         5ervice fees         734,443         750,952           Total other         1,005,653         96,908         2007,009         27,244,363           OPERATING EVENUES         29,007,094         27,244,363         36,908,908           OPERATING EVENUES         29,007,094         27,244,363         36,908,908         5,417,674         36,217,676         36,217,676         36,217,677         36,217,677         36,217,777         37,37,541         36,217,777         37,37,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,37,57,541         37,		· · ·			
Total water/irrigation   2,001,441   2,0247,455     Character	· ·	· ·	210,940		
Total water/irrigation         28,001,441         26,247,455           Other Penalties         203,266         185,49           Connection and hookup fees         67,944         60,007           Service fees         734,443         750,952           Total other         29,007,094         27,244,363           OPERATING EXPENSES           Water services distribution         2,471,084         2,317,767           Operations         6,090,587         5,419,774           Total water services distribution         8,561,671         7,737,541           Depreciation         5,568,473         5,146,573           Water services plant management         2,162,072         2,320,108           Water services contracts         6,852,150         6,719,601           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         72,663         8,0995           Investment earnings         72,663         8,0995           Interest and fiscal charges         1,014,361         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total contributions         7,1141,124         2,708,649<		· · ·	1 317 0 <i>4</i> 7		
Penalties         203,266         185,949           Connection and hookup fees         67,944         60,007           Service fees         734,443         750,952           Total other         1,005,653         996,908           TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES         29,007,094         27,244,363           OPERATING EXPENSES           Water services distribution         2,471,084         2,317,767           Operations         8,561,671         7,737,541           Total water services distribution         8,561,671         7,737,541           Depreciation         5,568,473         5,146,573           Water services plant management         2,162,072         2,320,108           Water services contracts         6,852,150         6,719,601           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING INCOME         5,862,728         5,320,540           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         72,663         80,995           Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Investment earnings         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS         3,711,164         1,715,735           AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275	·				
Penalties         203,266         185,949           Connection and hookup fees         67,944         60,007           Service fees         734,443         750,952           Total other         1,005,653         996,908           TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES         29,007,094         27,244,363           OPERATING EXPENSES           Water services distribution         2,471,084         2,317,767           Operations         8,561,671         7,737,541           Total water services distribution         8,561,671         7,737,541           Depreciation         5,568,473         5,146,573           Water services plant management         2,162,072         2,320,108           Water services contracts         6,852,150         6,719,601           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING INCOME         5,862,728         5,320,540           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         72,663         80,995           Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Investment earnings         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS         3,711,164         1,715,735           AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275	Other				
Connection and hookup fees         67,944         60,007           Service fees         734,443         750,952           Total other         1,005,653         996,908           TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES         29,007,094         27,244,363           OPERATING EXPENSES           Water services distribution         2,471,084         2,317,767           Operations         6,090,587         5,419,774           Total water services distribution         5,568,473         5,146,573           Depreciation         5,568,473         5,146,573           Water services plant management         2,162,072         2,320,108           Water services contracts         6,852,150         6,719,601           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING INCOME         5,862,728         5,320,540           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         1,1014,361         (920,540)           Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Interest and fiscal charges         (1,014,361)         (920,540)           Other         4,852,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		203.266	185.949		
Service fees         734,443         750,952           Total other         1,005,653         996,908           TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES         29,007,094         27,244,363           OPERATING EXPENSES           Water services distribution         2,471,084         2,317,677           Operations         6,090,587         5,419,774           Total water services distribution         5,568,473         5,146,573           Depreciation         5,568,473         5,146,573           Water services contracts         6,852,150         6,719,601           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING EXPENSES         5,362,728         5,320,540           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         72,663         80,995           Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Investment earnings         10,104,381         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS         71,141,124         2,708,649           AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7	Connection and hookup fees		·		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES         29,007,094         27,244,363           OPERATING EXPENSES           Water services distribution         2,471,084         2,317,767           Personnel         2,471,084         2,317,767           Operations         6,090,587         5,419,774           Total water services distribution         8,561,671         7,737,541           Depreciation         5,568,473         5,146,573           Water services contracts         6,852,150         6,719,601           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING INCOME         5,862,728         5,320,540           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         72,663         80,995           Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Interest and fiscal charges         (1,014,361)         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         69,108         69,108           Capital contributions and transfers         68,185,119         (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NE	·				
OPERATING EXPENSES           Water services distribution         2,471,084         2,317,767           Personnel         6,090,587         5,419,774           Total water services distribution         8,561,671         7,737,541           Depreciation         5,568,473         5,146,573           Water services plant management         2,162,072         2,320,108           Water services contracts         6,852,150         6,719,601           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING INCOME         5,862,728         5,320,540           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         72,663         80,995           Interest and fiscal charges         (1,014,361)         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         71,141,124         2,708,649           Capital contributions and transfers         68,185,119         (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         77,759,011         5,396,698           NET POSITION, beginning of period         163,924,511         159,089,183	Total other	1,005,653	996,908		
Water services distribution         2,471,084         2,317,767           Personnel         6,090,587         5,419,774           Total water services distribution         8,561,671         7,737,541           Depreciation         5,568,473         5,146,573           Water services plant management         2,162,072         2,320,108           Water services contracts         6,852,150         6,719,601           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING INCOME         5,862,728         5,320,540           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         72,663         80,995           Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Interest and fiscal charges         (1,014,361)         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS         3,711,164         1,715,735           AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         69,108         69,108           Capital contributions and transfers         69,108         69,108           Transfers out         69,108         69,108	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	29,007,094	27,244,363		
Personnel Operations	OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operations         6,090,587         5,419,774           Total water services distribution         8,561,671         7,737,541           Depreciation         5,568,473         5,146,573           Water services plant management         2,162,072         2,320,108           Water services contracts         6,852,150         6,719,601           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING INCOME         5,862,728         5,320,540           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         72,663         80,995           Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Interest and fiscal charges         (1,014,361)         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS         3,711,164         1,715,735           AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         69,108         69,108           Capital contributions         71,141,124         2,708,649           Transfers out         69,108         69,108           Transfers out         68,185,119         (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NET	Water services distribution				
Total water services distribution         8,561,671         7,737,541           Depreciation         5,568,473         5,146,573           Water services plant management         2,162,072         2,320,108           Water services contracts         6,852,150         6,719,601           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING INCOME         5,862,728         5,320,540           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         72,663         80,995           Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Interest and fiscal charges         (1,014,361)         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         69,108         69,108           Transfers out         69,108         69,108           Transfers out         68,185,119         (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         77,759,011         5,398,698           NET POSITION, beginning of period         163,924,511         159,0	Personnel	2,471,084	2,317,767		
Depreciation         5,568,473         5,146,573           Water services plant management         2,162,072         2,320,108           Water services contracts         6,852,150         6,719,601           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING INCOME         5,862,728         5,320,540           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         72,663         80,995           Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Interest and fiscal charges         (1,014,361)         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         69,108         69,108           Capital contributions         71,141,124         2,708,649           Transfers out         69,108         69,108           Transfers out         68,185,119         (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         77,759,011         5,398,698           NET POSITION, beginning of period         163,924,511         159,089,183	Operations	6,090,587	5,419,774		
Water services plant management         2,162,072         2,320,108           Water services contracts         6,852,150         6,719,601           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING INCOME         5,862,728         5,320,540           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         72,663         80,995           Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Interest and fiscal charges         (1,014,361)         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CApital contributions         71,141,124         2,708,649           Transfers in         69,108         69,108           Transfers out         (3,025,113)         (4,415,334)           Total contributions and transfers         68,185,119         (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         77,759,011         5,398,698           NET POSITION, beginning of period         163,924,511         159,089,183           RESTATEMENT         -         (563,370	Total water services distribution	8,561,671	7,737,541		
Water services contracts         6,852,150         6,719,601           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING INCOME         5,862,728         5,320,540           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Interest and fiscal charges         (1,014,361)         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         71,141,124         2,708,649           Transfers in         69,108         69,108           Transfers out         (3,025,113)         (4,415,334)           Total contributions and transfers         68,185,119         (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         77,759,011         5,398,698           NET POSITION, beginning of period         163,924,511         159,089,183           RESTATEMENT         -         (663,370)	Depreciation	5,568,473	5,146,573		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         23,144,366         21,923,823           NET OPERATING INCOME         5,862,728         5,320,540           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Interest and fiscal charges         (1,014,361)         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CApital contributions         71,141,124         2,708,649           Transfers in         69,108         69,108           Transfers out         (3,025,113)         (4,415,334)           Total contributions and transfers         68,185,119         (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         77,759,011         5,398,698           NET POSITION, beginning of period         163,924,511         159,089,183           RESTATEMENT         -         (563,370)	Water services plant management	2,162,072	2,320,108		
NET OPERATING INCOME         5,862,728         5,320,540           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         Tous threat earnings         72,663         80,995           Interest and fiscal charges         (1,014,361)         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           Capital contributions         71,141,124         2,708,649           Transfers in         69,108         69,108           Transfers out         (3,025,113)         (4,415,334)           Total contributions and transfers         68,185,119         (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         77,759,011         5,398,698           NET POSITION, beginning of period         163,924,511         159,089,183           RESTATEMENT         -         (563,370)	Water services contracts	6,852,150	6,719,601		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)           Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Interest and fiscal charges         (1,014,361)         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	23,144,366	21,923,823		
Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Interest and fiscal charges         (1,014,361)         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         71,141,124         2,708,649           Transfers in         69,108         69,108           Transfers out         (3,025,113)         (4,415,334)           Total contributions and transfers         68,185,119         (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         77,759,011         5,398,698           NET POSITION, beginning of period         163,924,511         159,089,183           RESTATEMENT         -         (563,370)	NET OPERATING INCOME	5,862,728	5,320,540		
Investment earnings         72,663         80,995           Interest and fiscal charges         (1,014,361)         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         71,141,124         2,708,649           Transfers in         69,108         69,108           Transfers out         (3,025,113)         (4,415,334)           Total contributions and transfers         68,185,119         (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         77,759,011         5,398,698           NET POSITION, beginning of period         163,924,511         159,089,183           RESTATEMENT         -         (563,370)	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and fiscal charges         (1,014,361)         (920,540)           Other         4,652,862         2,555,280           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	72,663	80,995		
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         3,711,164         1,715,735           INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         71,141,124         2,708,649           Capital contributions         71,141,124         2,708,649           Transfers in         69,108         69,108           Transfers out         (3,025,113)         (4,415,334)           Total contributions and transfers         68,185,119         (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         77,759,011         5,398,698           NET POSITION, beginning of period         163,924,511         159,089,183           RESTATEMENT         -         (563,370)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	Other	4,652,862	2,555,280		
AND TRANSFERS         9,573,892         7,036,275           CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS           Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out Total contributions and transfers         71,141,124 (2,708,649) (69,108) (69,108) (69,108) (10,637,511) (4,415,334	Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	3,711,164	1,715,735		
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS           Capital contributions         71,141,124         2,708,649           Transfers in         69,108         69,108           Transfers out         (3,025,113)         (4,415,334)           Total contributions and transfers         68,185,119         (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         77,759,011         5,398,698           NET POSITION, beginning of period         163,924,511         159,089,183           RESTATEMENT         -         (563,370)	INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS				
Capital contributions       71,141,124       2,708,649         Transfers in       69,108       69,108         Transfers out       (3,025,113)       (4,415,334)         Total contributions and transfers       68,185,119       (1,637,577)         CHANGE IN NET POSITION       77,759,011       5,398,698         NET POSITION, beginning of period       163,924,511       159,089,183         RESTATEMENT       -       (563,370)	AND TRANSFERS	9,573,892	7,036,275		
Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out Transfers out Total contributions and transfers         69,108 (3,025,113) (4,415,334) (4,415,334) (4,415,334) (4,415,334) (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION NET POSITION, beginning of period RESTATEMENT         77,759,011 (563,370)         159,089,183	CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS				
Transfers out Total contributions and transfers         (3,025,113) (4,415,334) (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         77,759,011 5,398,698           NET POSITION, beginning of period RESTATEMENT         163,924,511 159,089,183           RESTATEMENT         - (563,370)	Capital contributions	71,141,124	2,708,649		
Total contributions and transfers         68,185,119         (1,637,577)           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         77,759,011         5,398,698           NET POSITION, beginning of period         163,924,511         159,089,183           RESTATEMENT         -         (563,370)	Transfers in		69,108		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION         77,759,011         5,398,698           NET POSITION, beginning of period         163,924,511         159,089,183           RESTATEMENT         -         (563,370)	Transfers out	(3,025,113)	(4,415,334)		
NET POSITION, beginning of period         163,924,511         159,089,183           RESTATEMENT         -         (563,370)	Total contributions and transfers	68,185,119	(1,637,577)		
RESTATEMENT	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	77,759,011	5,398,698		
	NET POSITION, beginning of period	163,924,511	159,089,183		
NET POSITION, end of period         \$ 241,683,522         \$ 163,924,511	RESTATEMENT		(563,370)		
	NET POSITION, end of period	\$ 241,683,522	\$ 163,924,511		

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS STORMWATER DRAINAGE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014			2013		
ASSETS				_		
Current Assets	_		_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	502,776	\$	655,649		
Investments		395,039		834,463		
Receivable for services (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		329,732		264,443		
Total current assets		1,227,547		1,754,555		
Property and Equipment						
Distribution system		33,976,808		30,522,292		
Machinery, furniture and equipment		21,352		14,050		
Construction in progress		1,071,485		40,250		
Total cost property and equipment		35,069,645		30,576,592		
Less accumulated depreciation		(7,003,931)		(6,072,074)		
Net property and equipment		28,065,714		24,504,518		
TOTAL ASSETS		29,293,261		26,259,073		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding		52,698				
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	29,345,959	\$	26,259,073		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	353,923	\$	92,891		
Accounts payable Accrued employee benefits	Ψ	21,744	Ψ	20,266		
Current portion of long-term debt		318,493		297,127		
Accrued interest		13,856		12,072		
Total current liabilities	-	708,016		422,356		
Total current habilities		700,010		422,330		
Long term liabilities		20.000		20.444		
Accrued employee benefits		30,889		29,444		
Long-term debt	-	2,737,136	-	2,564,840		
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,768,025		2,594,284		
Total liabilities		3,476,041		3,016,640		
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)		25,010,085		21,642,550		
Unrestricted		859,833		1,599,883		
Total net position		25,869,918		23,242,433		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	29,345,959	\$	26,259,073		

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS STORMWATER DRAINAGE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
OPERATING REVENUES Stormwater drainage fees	\$ 2,469,095	\$ 2,189,968
Other		
Penalties	18,453	16,140
Total other	18,453	16,140
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,487,548	2,206,108
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Stormwater drainage		2.17.27
Personnel Operations	381,066 1,171,684	247,950 992,986
Capital Outlay	59,984	992,900
Total stormwater drainage	1,612,734	1,240,936
Depreciation	931,856	842,847
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,544,590	2,083,783
NET OPERATING INCOME	(57,042)	122,325
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings	3,976	6,805
Interest and fiscal charges	(93,840)	(120,389)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(89,864)	(113,584)
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(146,906)	8,741
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		
Capital contributions	2,945,029	1,339,193
Transfers in	22,850	-
Transfers out	(193,488)	(177,859)
Total contributions and transfers	2,774,391	1,161,334
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,627,485	1,170,075
NET POSITION, beginning of period	23,242,433	22,160,827
RESTATEMENT		(88,469)
NET POSITION, end of period	\$ 25,869,918	\$ 23,242,433

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS AIRPORT FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014			2013
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	81,524
Investments		-		103,757
Accounts receivable				
Services (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		201,592		254,323
Inventories		16,400		44,927
Total current assets		217,992		484,531
Noncurrent Assets				
Property and Equipment				
Land and land rights		981,500		981,500
Distribution system		79,335		79,335
Buildings and improvements		9,641,426		9,641,425
Machinery, furniture and equipment		147,237		137,577
Construction in progress		1,676,685		-
Total cost property and equipment		12,526,183		10,839,837
Less accumulated depreciation		(6,893,500)		(6,736,453)
Net property and equipment		5,632,683		4,103,384
TOTAL ASSETS		5,850,675		4,587,915
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding		48,453		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	5,899,128	\$	4,587,915
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	51,207	\$	67,661
Accrued employee benefits	•	6,632	,	8,074
Due to other funds		44,252		-
Current portion of long-term debt		139,724		137,951
Accrued interest		3,521		3,858
Total current liabilities		245,336		217,544
Long term liabilities				
Accrued employee benefits		10,015		11,586
Long-term debt		496,690		614,165
Total noncurrent liabilities		506,705		625,751
Total liabilities		752,041		843,295
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)		4,996,269		3,351,269
Unrestricted		150,818		393,351
Total net position		5,147,087		3,744,620
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	5,899,128	\$	4,587,915

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS AIRPORT FUND

#### COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Fuel sales	\$ 2,518,237	\$ 2,332,610		
Contract leases	217,024	215,079		
Hangar/tie down rental fees	362,145	345,916		
Terminal sales	1,043	2,985		
Other	124,862	9,677		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,223,311	2,906,267		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administration				
Personnel	276,755	264,896		
Operations	2,851,338	2,718,962		
Capital		(16,300)		
Total administration	3,128,093	2,967,558		
Depreciation	157,048	155,598		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,285,141	3,123,156		
NET OPERATING LOSS	(61,830)	(216,889)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	189	1,240		
Interest and fiscal charges	(4,686)	(48,394)		
Donations and grants	1,333,932	25,589		
Other	31,057	31,141		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,360,492	9,576		
TRANSFERS				
Transfers in	131,000	-		
Transfers out	(27,195)	<u> </u>		
Total transfers	103,805			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,402,467	(207,313)		
NET POSITION, beginning of period	3,744,620	3,989,755		
RESTATEMENT		(37,822)		
NET POSITION, end of period	\$ 5,147,087	\$ 3,744,620		



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### AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions	Ba Septe Additions Deductions 2		
Public improvement districts Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 39,901 -	\$ 3,028,163	\$ 2,618,433	\$ 449,631 -	
Total assets	39,901	3,028,163	2,618,433	449,631	
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governments	39,901 	3,028,163	2,618,433 	449,631	
Total liabilities	\$ 39,901	\$ 3,028,163	\$ 2,618,433	\$ 449,631	
Texas capital fund repayments Assets					
Accounts receivable	\$ 285,386	\$	\$ 67,956	\$ 217,430	
Total assets	285,386		67,956	217,430	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	285,386		67,956	217,430	
Total liabilities	\$ 285,386	\$ -	\$ 67,956	\$ 217,430	
Total agency funds					
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 39,901 285,386	\$ 3,028,163 -	\$ 2,618,433 67,956	\$ 449,631 217,430	
Total assets	325,287	3,028,163	2,686,389	667,061	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	39,901	3,028,163	2,618,433	449,631	
Due to other governments	285,386	-	67,956	217,430	
Total liabilities	\$ 325,287	\$ 3,028,163	\$ 2,686,389	\$ 667,061	

# Statistical Section





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#### Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Georgetown's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

#### Contents:

Financial Trend	164
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	174
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	184
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	198
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take pla	ace.
Operating Information	202

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report related to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2014		2013		2012		2011
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 211,305,899	\$	174,798,105	\$	144,196,394	\$	138,536,744
Restricted	824,704		1,109,220		26,064,001		30,407,806
Unrestricted	 33,401,250		40,995,207		28,542,479		21,859,346
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 245,531,853	\$	216,902,532	\$	198,802,874	\$	190,803,896
Business-type activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 287,569,126	\$	230,939,554	\$	220,809,992	\$	210,252,907
Restricted	-		-		-		-
Unrestricted	 57,575,322	_	36,040,786	_	37,049,395	_	30,771,961
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 345,144,448	\$	266,980,340	\$	257,859,387	\$	241,024,868
Primary government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 498,875,025	\$	405,737,659	\$	365,006,386	\$	348,789,651
Restricted	824,704		1,109,220		26,064,001		30,407,806
Unrestricted	 90,976,572		77,035,993	_	65,591,874		52,631,307
Total primary government net assets	\$ 590,676,301	\$	483,882,872	\$	456,662,261	\$	431,828,764

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$ 144,725,810	\$ 138,048,388	\$ 129,354,365	\$ 116,738,898	\$ 122,268,551	\$ 107,692,319
23,615,403	26,858,729	25,011,217	36,306,468	18,254,529	16,836,756
15,909,956	14,563,686	16,470,172	5,598,174	6,567,654	9,833,977
\$ 184,251,169	\$ 179,470,803	\$ 170,835,754	\$ 158,643,540	\$ 147,090,734	\$ 134,363,052
\$ 104,231,109	\$ 179,470,003	\$ 170,633,734	\$ 156,045,540	\$ 147,090,734	<del>\$ 134,303,032</del>
\$ 197,910,197	\$ 187,953,410	\$ 167,724,995	\$ 141,211,947	\$ 117,419,122	\$ 98,081,179
-	-	-	-	5,389,063	1,251,844
35,786,263	33,507,546	29,144,912	30,295,994	30,942,450	31,393,246
\$ 233,696,460	\$ 221,460,956	\$ 196,869,907	\$ 171,507,941	\$ 153,750,635	\$ 130,726,269
<b>.</b> 040 000 007	Φ 000 004 700	<b>4</b> 007 070 000	<b>*</b> 057.050.045	<b>4</b> 000 007 070	<b>.</b>
\$ 342,636,007	\$ 326,001,798	\$ 297,079,360	\$ 257,950,845	\$ 239,687,673	\$ 205,773,498
23,615,403	26,858,729	25,011,217	36,306,468	23,643,592	18,088,600
51,696,219	48,071,232	45,615,084	35,894,168	37,510,104	41,227,223
<b>A</b> 447.047.000	<b>A</b> 400 004 ===	<b>A</b> 007 705 657	<b>.</b>	<b>4</b> 000 044 555	<b>4</b> 005 000 001
\$ 417,947,629	\$ 400,931,759	\$ 367,705,661	\$ 330,151,481	\$ 300,841,369	\$ 265,089,321

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Columer-tecrestion   \$10,438,052   \$9,775,009   \$9,328,048   \$9,375,327     Columer-tecrestion   \$10,438,052   \$9,775,009   \$2,328,048   \$2,374,321     Fire		2014	2013	2012	2011	
Culture-recreation   \$10,439,052   \$9,775,209   \$9,328,048   \$9,338,530   Development   2,037,449   1,560,530   2,248,64002   8,110,224   6,147,030   4,685,250   2,248,333,70   7,000   7,0	EXPENSES					
Development	Governmental activities					
Fire	Culture-recreation	\$ 10,438,052	\$ 9,775,209	\$ 9,328,048	\$ 9,393,530	
Ceneral government	Development	2,037,449	1,650,530		2,374,321	
Police					8,110,294	
Streets	<u> </u>	5,239,050	6,447,308			
Environmental services   5,097,618   4,855,404   4,830,921   4,339,101	Police		12,042,349	11,522,334	11,029,444	
Total governmental activities expenses	Streets	9,486,497	5,459,183	5,564,690	6,522,933	
Total governmental activities expenses		· · ·				
Business-type activities	Interest on long-term debt	5,738,394	3,806,106	4,375,653	3,656,673	
Airport	Total governmental activities expenses	61,278,267	53,180,181	51,391,756	50,719,666	
Electric   Electric   Environmental services   Environmental services   Environmental services   Environmental services   Environmental services   Electric   Elect	Business-type activities					
Environmental services   2,638,430   2,204,172   1,905,019   1,970,375   22,844,663   21,597,278   22,224,364   24,158,727   22,844,663   21,597,278   22,224,364   24,158,727   22,844,663   21,597,278   22,224,364   24,158,727   22,844,663   24,255,728   22,224,364   24,255,765   22,23,306   24,255,765   24,225,566   24,255,767   24,255,76	Airport	3,289,827	3,171,550	3,012,745	3,751,193	
Stormwater   2,638,430   2,204,172   1,905,019   1,970,307   22,244,363   21,597,278   22,243,684   22,224,368   21,597,278   22,224,368   22,224,368   22,224,368   22,224,368   22,224,368   22,224,368   22,224,368   22,224,368   22,224,368   22,225,369   22,235,485   22,225,369   22,235,485   22,225,239   22,235,485   22,225,239   22,235,685   22,225,239   22,235,685   22,225,239   22,255,681   22,225,239   22,255,681   22,225,239   22,255,681   22,225,239   22,255,688   22,225,239   22,255,	Electric	60,073,430	46,543,022	56,407,348	54,289,631	
Total business-type activities expenses   90,160,414   74,763,107   82,922,390   82,235,495     Total primary government expenses   \$151,438,681   \$127,943,288   \$134,314,146   \$132,955,161     PROGRAM REVENUES   Substition   Substition	Environmental services	-	-	-	-	
Total business-type activities expenses 90,160,414 74,763,107 82,922,390 82,235,495  Total primary government expenses \$ 151,438,681 \$ 127,943,288 \$ 134,314,146 \$ 132,955,161  PROGRAM REVENUES  Governmental activities  Charges for services  Culture-recreation \$ 3,146,318 \$ 2,425,587 \$ 2,285,209 \$ 2,252,608  Development 1,942,914 1,659,670 1,668,635 905,118  Fire 1,200,894 1,433,679 1,137,982 1,032,663  General government 1,1474,961 1,261,561 1,206,994 435,926  Police 805,728 959,027 895,703 1,009,004  Streets 1,021 1,125 -	Stormwater	2,638,430	2,204,172	1,905,019	1,970,307	
PROGRAM REVENUES   Substitution	Water	24,158,727	22,844,363	21,597,278	22,224,364	
PROGRAM REVENUES   Governmental activities   Charges for services   Culture-recreation   \$3,146,318   \$2,425,587   \$2,285,209   \$2,252,608   Development   1,942,914   1,659,670   1,668,635   905,118   Fire   1,200,894   1,433,679   1,137,982   1,032,663   General government   1,474,961   1,261,561   1,206,994   435,926   Police   805,728   959,027   895,703   1,009,004   Streets   1,021   1,125     Environmental services   5,266,815   6,059,904   5,491,495   5,116,570   Operating grants and contributions   226,631   256,593   956,433   962,183   Capital grants and contributions   23,901,801   5,999,666   2,431,374   4,422,720   Total governmental activities program revenues   38,026,883   2,005,812   16,073,830   16,136,792   Business-type activities   60,319,235   54,743,979   59,344,615   58,530,675   Environmental services   2,487,548   2,206,108   2,132,810   2,036,047   Vater   33,659,956   27,244,363   26,596,509   27,142,648   Operating grants and contributions   76,095,951   4,558,296   3,917,721   2,062,382   Total business-type activities program revenues   175,842,114   91,684,602   95,020,400   93,292,011   Total primary government program revenues   213,868,997   \$111,741,414   \$111,094,230   \$10,94,288,03   Net (expense)/revenue   Governmental activities   \$6,81,700   16,921,495   12,098,010   11,056,516   Business-type activities   \$6,81,700   16,921,495   12,098,010   11,056,516   11,056,	Total business-type activities expenses	90,160,414	74,763,107	82,922,390	82,235,495	
Charges for services   Charges for services   Culture-recreation   \$3,146,318   \$2,425,587   \$2,285,209   \$2,252,608   Development   1,942,914   1,659,670   1,668,635   905,118   Fire   1,200,894   1,433,679   1,137,982   1,032,663   General government   1,474,961   1,261,561   1,206,994   435,926   Police   805,728   959,027   895,703   1,009,004   Streets   1,021   1,125	Total primary government expenses	\$ 151,438,681	\$ 127,943,288	\$ 134,314,146	\$ 132,955,161	
Charges for services   Charges for services   Culture-recreation   \$3,146,318   \$2,425,587   \$2,285,209   \$2,252,608   Development   1,942,914   1,659,670   1,668,635   905,118   Fire   1,200,894   1,433,679   1,137,982   1,032,663   General government   1,474,961   1,261,561   1,206,994   435,926   Police   805,728   959,027   895,703   1,009,004   Streets   1,021   1,125	DDOCDAM DEVENUES					
Charges for services         Culture-recreation         \$ 3,146,318         \$ 2,425,587         \$ 2,285,209         \$ 2,252,608           Development         1,942,914         1,659,670         1,668,635         905,118           Fire         1,200,894         1,433,679         1,137,882         1,032,663           General government         1,474,961         1,261,561         1,206,994         435,926           Police         805,728         959,027         895,703         1,009,004           Streets         1,021         1,125         -         -           Environmental services         5,266,815         6,059,904         5,491,495         5,116,570           Operating grants and contributions         286,431         256,593         956,438         962,183           Capital grants and contributions         23,901,801         5,999,666         2,431,374         4,422,720           Total governmental activities program revenues         38,026,883         20,056,812         16,073,830         16,136,792           Business-type activities         60,319,235         54,743,979         59,344,615         58,535,067           Environmental services         2,487,548         2,206,108         2,132,810         2,036,047           Water						
Culture-recreation         \$ 3,146,318         \$ 2,425,587         \$ 2,285,209         \$ 2,252,608           Development         1,942,914         1,656,670         1,666,635         905,118           Fire         1,200,894         1,433,679         1,137,982         1,032,663           General government         1,474,961         1,261,561         1,206,994         435,926           Police         805,728         959,027         895,703         1,009,004           Streets         1,021         1,125         -         -           Environmental services         5,266,815         6,059,904         5,491,495         5,116,570           Operating grants and contributions         23,901,801         5,999,666         2,431,374         4,422,720           Total governmental activities program revenues         38,026,883         20,056,812         16,073,830         16,136,792           Business-type activities         3,254,368         2,906,267         2,881,144         3,388,816           Electric         60,319,235         54,743,979         59,344,615         58,535,067           Environmental services         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>						
Development	3	\$ 31/6318	¢ 2.425.587	¢ 2.285.200	¢ 2.252.608	
Fire General government         1,200,894         1,433,679         1,137,982         1,032,663           General government         1,474,961         1,261,561         1,206,994         435,926           Police         805,728         959,027         895,703         1,009,004           Streets         1,021         1,125         -         -           Environmental services         5,266,815         6,059,904         5,491,495         5,116,570           Operating grants and contributions         286,431         256,593         956,438         962,183           Capital grants and contributions         23,901,801         5,999,666         2,431,374         4,422,720           Total governmental activities program revenues         38,026,883         20,056,812         16,073,830         16,136,792           Business-type activities           Charges for services         4         4,242,720         4,422,720           Airport         3,254,368         2,906,267         2,881,144         3,388,816           Electric         60,319,235         54,743,979         59,344,615         58,535,067           Environmental services         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -						
General government         1,474,961         1,261,561         1,206,994         435,926           Police         805,728         959,027         895,703         1,009,004           Streets         1,021         1,125         -         -         -           Environmental services         5,266,815         6,059,904         5,491,495         5,116,570           Operating grants and contributions         286,431         256,593         956,438         962,183           Capital grants and contributions         23,901,801         5,999,666         2,431,374         4,422,720           Total governmental activities program revenues         38,026,883         20,056,812         16,073,830         16,136,792           Business-type activities           Charges for services         4,472,720         4,422,720           Airport         3,254,368         2,906,267         2,881,144         3,388,816           Electric         60,319,235         54,743,979         59,344,615         58,535,067           Environmental services         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	·				•	
Police         805,728         959,027         895,703         1,009,004           Streets         1,021         1,125         -         -           Environmental services         5,266,815         6,059,904         5,491,495         5,116,570           Operating grants and contributions         286,431         256,593         956,438         962,183           Capital grants and contributions         23,901,801         5,999,666         2,431,374         4,422,720           Total governmental activities program revenues         38,026,883         20,056,812         16,073,830         16,136,792           Business-type activities         Charges for services         -						
Streets         1,021         1,125         -         -         -           Environmental services         5,266,815         6,059,904         5,491,495         5,116,570           Operating grants and contributions         286,431         256,593         956,438         962,183           Capital grants and contributions         23,901,801         5,999,666         2,431,374         4,422,720           Total governmental activities program revenues         38,026,883         20,056,812         16,073,830         16,136,792           Business-type activities           Charges for services         -         <	<u> </u>				•	
Environmental services         5,266,815         6,059,904         5,491,495         5,116,570           Operating grants and contributions         286,431         256,593         956,438         962,183           Capital grants and contributions         23,901,801         5,999,666         2,431,374         4,422,720           Total governmental activities program revenues         38,026,883         20,056,812         16,073,830         16,136,792           Business-type activities         Charges for services         4,422,720         4,422,720         4,422,720           Airport         3,254,368         2,906,267         2,881,144         3,388,816         5,812         5,4743,979         59,344,615         58,535,067         58,535,067         58,535,067         58,535,067         58,535,067         58,535,067         58,535,067         58,535,067         59,544,548         2,206,108         2,132,810         2,036,047         2,487,548         2,206,108         2,132,810         2,036,047         2,487,548         2,206,108         2,132,810         2,7142,648         2,061,082         2,132,810         2,7142,648         2,061,082         2,132,810         2,7142,648         2,061,082         2,132,643         2,051,089         147,601         127,051         2,051,089         2,051,089         3,917,721		•	•	-	1,000,004	
Operating grants and contributions         286,431         256,593         956,438         962,183           Capital grants and contributions         23,901,801         5,999,666         2,431,374         4,422,720           Total governmental activities program revenues         38,026,883         20,056,812         16,073,830         16,136,792           Business-type activities         54,743,979         2,881,144         3,388,816           Electric         60,319,235         54,743,979         59,344,615         58,535,067           Environmental services         -		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 491 495	5 116 570	
Capital grants and contributions         23,901,801         5,999,666         2,431,374         4,422,720           Total governmental activities program revenues         38,026,883         20,056,812         16,073,830         16,136,792           Business-type activities         5,999,666         2,431,374         4,422,720           Charges for services         5,999,666         2,431,374         4,422,720           Airport         3,254,368         2,906,267         2,881,144         3,388,816           Electric         60,319,235         54,743,979         59,344,615         58,535,067           Environmental services         -						
Business-type activities Charges for services Airport 3,254,368 2,906,267 2,881,144 3,388,816 Electric 60,319,235 54,743,979 59,344,615 58,535,067 Environmental services		•	•	•	•	
Business-type activities Charges for services Airport 3,254,368 2,906,267 2,881,144 3,388,816 Electric 60,319,235 54,743,979 59,344,615 58,535,067 Environmental services	<del>-</del>		00.050.040	40.070.000	40,400,700	
Charges for services         Airport       3,254,368       2,906,267       2,881,144       3,388,816         Electric       60,319,235       54,743,979       59,344,615       58,535,067         Environmental services       -       -       -       -       -         Stormwater       2,487,548       2,206,108       2,132,810       2,036,047         Water       33,659,956       27,244,363       26,596,509       27,142,648         Operating grants and contributions       25,056       25,589       147,601       127,051         Capital grants and contributions       76,095,951       4,558,296       3,917,721       2,062,382         Total business-type activities program revenues       175,842,114       91,684,602       95,020,400       93,292,011         Total primary government program revenues       \$ 213,868,997       \$ 111,741,414       \$ 111,094,230       \$ 109,428,803         Net (expense)/revenue         Governmental activities       \$ (23,251,384)       \$ (33,123,369)       \$ (35,317,926)       \$ (34,582,874)         Business-type activities       85,681,700       16,921,495       12,098,010       11,056,516		38,026,883	20,056,812	16,073,830	16,136,792	
Airport 3,254,368 2,906,267 2,881,144 3,388,816 Electric 60,319,235 54,743,979 59,344,615 58,535,067 Environmental services						
Electric 60,319,235 54,743,979 59,344,615 58,535,067 Environmental services		3 254 368	2 906 267	2 881 144	3 388 816	
Environmental services	·	· · ·				
Stormwater         2,487,548         2,206,108         2,132,810         2,036,047           Water         33,659,956         27,244,363         26,596,509         27,142,648           Operating grants and contributions         25,056         25,589         147,601         127,051           Capital grants and contributions         76,095,951         4,558,296         3,917,721         2,062,382           Total business-type activities program revenues         175,842,114         91,684,602         95,020,400         93,292,011           Total primary government program revenues         \$ 213,868,997         \$ 111,741,414         \$ 111,094,230         \$ 109,428,803           Net (expense)/revenue         Governmental activities         \$ (23,251,384)         \$ (33,123,369)         \$ (35,317,926)         \$ (34,582,874)           Business-type activities         85,681,700         16,921,495         12,098,010         11,056,516		-	-	-	-	
Water         33,659,956         27,244,363         26,596,509         27,142,648           Operating grants and contributions         25,056         25,589         147,601         127,051           Capital grants and contributions         76,095,951         4,558,296         3,917,721         2,062,382           Total business-type activities program revenues         175,842,114         91,684,602         95,020,400         93,292,011           Total primary government program revenues         \$ 213,868,997         \$ 111,741,414         \$ 111,094,230         \$ 109,428,803           Net (expense)/revenue           Governmental activities         \$ (23,251,384)         \$ (33,123,369)         \$ (35,317,926)         \$ (34,582,874)           Business-type activities         85,681,700         16,921,495         12,098,010         11,056,516		2 487 548	2 206 108	2 132 810	2 036 047	
Operating grants and contributions         25,056         25,589         147,601         127,051           Capital grants and contributions         76,095,951         4,558,296         3,917,721         2,062,382           Total business-type activities program revenues         175,842,114         91,684,602         95,020,400         93,292,011           Total primary government program revenues         \$ 213,868,997         \$ 111,741,414         \$ 111,094,230         \$ 109,428,803           Net (expense)/revenue           Governmental activities         \$ (23,251,384)         \$ (33,123,369)         \$ (35,317,926)         \$ (34,582,874)           Business-type activities         85,681,700         16,921,495         12,098,010         11,056,516						
Capital grants and contributions         76,095,951         4,558,296         3,917,721         2,062,382           Total business-type activities program revenues         175,842,114         91,684,602         95,020,400         93,292,011           Total primary government program revenues         \$ 213,868,997         \$ 111,741,414         \$ 111,094,230         \$ 109,428,803           Net (expense)/revenue         S (23,251,384)         \$ (33,123,369)         \$ (35,317,926)         \$ (34,582,874)           Business-type activities         85,681,700         16,921,495         12,098,010         11,056,516						
Total business-type activities program revenues 175,842,114 91,684,602 95,020,400 93,292,011  Total primary government program revenues \$ 213,868,997 \$ 111,741,414 \$ 111,094,230 \$ 109,428,803  Net (expense)/revenue		·	•			
Total primary government program revenues \$\frac{13,868,997}{213,868,997}\$\$\frac{111,741,414}{111,094,230}\$\$\frac{109,428,803}{109,428,803}\$\$  Net (expense)/revenue  Governmental activities \$\frac{(23,251,384)}{85,681,700}\$\$\frac{(33,123,369)}{16,921,495}\$\$\frac{(35,317,926)}{12,098,010}\$\$\frac{(34,582,874)}{11,056,516}\$\$	Capital grante and continuations	70,000,001	4,000,200	0,017,721	2,002,002	
Net (expense)/revenue       \$ (23,251,384)       \$ (33,123,369)       \$ (35,317,926)       \$ (34,582,874)         Business-type activities       85,681,700       16,921,495       12,098,010       11,056,516	Total business-type activities program revenues	175,842,114	91,684,602	95,020,400	93,292,011	
Governmental activities       \$ (23,251,384)       \$ (33,123,369)       \$ (35,317,926)       \$ (34,582,874)         Business-type activities       85,681,700       16,921,495       12,098,010       11,056,516	Total primary government program revenues	\$ 213,868,997	\$ 111,741,414	\$ 111,094,230	\$ 109,428,803	
Business-type activities <u>85,681,700</u> <u>16,921,495</u> <u>12,098,010</u> <u>11,056,516</u>	Net (expense)/revenue					
Business-type activities 85,681,700 16,921,495 12,098,010 11,056,516		\$ (23,251,384)	\$ (33,123,369)	\$ (35,317,926)	\$ (34,582,874)	
	Business-type activities		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,	
	Total primary government net expense	\$ 62,430,316	\$ (16,201,874)	\$ (23,219,916)	\$ (23,526,358)	

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
			•		
\$ 9,076,669	\$ 8,696,162	\$ 6,978,982	\$ 5,460,488	\$ 5,649,191	\$ 4,701,552
2,345,178	2,381,380	2,457,868	2,518,113	2,325,761	2,061,017
7,196,359	6,835,927	5,553,135	4,962,020	4,397,108	3,767,816
5,201,299	5,107,748	3,604,501	3,227,227	3,671,786	4,405,436
10,787,024 5,730,682	11,026,676 4,372,708	9,595,062 3,147,899	8,251,836 5,212,766	7,392,816 3,757,919	5,961,731 1,522,161
4,206,166	4,287,029	3, 147,099	5,212,700	3,737,919	1,322,101
3,624,733	3,650,386	4,181,243	2,976,803	2,010,409	2,256,135
48,168,110	46,358,016	35,518,690	32,609,253	29,204,990	24,675,848
2,811,206	2,441,533	3,459,377	2,589,385	2,753,948	2,606,270
50,756,369	48,444,272	48,183,299	38,936,172	37,866,853	29,026,475
-	-	4,315,729	3,611,767	3,519,487	2,868,758
1,799,680	1,807,147	1,689,013	1,447,690	1,370,267	1,216,219
20,124,249	20,011,184	18,980,021	17,584,962	15,668,061	14,234,866
75,491,504	72,704,136	76,627,439	64,169,976	61,178,616	49,952,588
\$ 123,659,614	\$ 119,062,152	\$ 112,146,129	\$ 96,779,229	\$ 90,383,606	\$ 74,628,436
\$ 2,150,107	\$ 1,481,954	\$ 1,391,416	\$ 1,101,159	\$ 991,505	\$ 812,920
1,125,058	827,387	1,232,533	1,596,801	1,761,166	1,350,955
1,195,871	1,409,208	1,044,870	848,066	210,453	478,378
487,264	5,121	1,418,786	783,235	635,546	1,452
1,265,589	1,154,135	1,344,259	1,182,064	880,807	838,302
-	-	-	26,900	101,685	-
4,809,271	4,582,794	-	-	-	-
405,023	1,268,957	492,632	683,731	168,863	900,681
2,747,483	1,600,980	909,209	3,654,737	6,153,637	13,474,330
14,185,666	12,330,536	7,833,705	9,876,693	10,903,662	17,857,018
2,435,613	2,234,637	3,308,889	2,473,286	2,595,764	2,352,094
60,136,705	57,164,312	52,846,962	44,028,755	42,526,728	35,002,038
-	=	4,398,047	3,738,774	3,446,566	3,227,268
1,959,007	1,913,546	1,832,165	1,793,773	1,716,066	1,572,854
22,022,414	23,541,415	23,313,864	20,800,851	20,318,603	17,046,731
4,842,643	17,378,138	11,071,907	8,850,968	14,217,294	6,665,628
91,396,382	102,232,048	96,771,834	81,686,407	84,821,021	65,866,613
\$ 105,582,048	\$ 114,562,584	\$ 104,605,539	\$ 91,563,100	\$ 95,724,683	\$ 83,723,631
\$ (33,982,444)	\$ (34,027,480)	\$ (27,684,985)	\$ (22,732,560)	\$ (18,301,328)	\$ (6,818,830)
15,904,878	29,527,912	20,144,395	17,516,431	23,642,405	15,914,025
\$ (18,077,566)	\$ (4,499,568)	\$ (7,540,590)	\$ (5,216,129)	\$ 5,341,077	\$ 9,095,195
\$ (10,077,000)	<del>* (1,400,000)</del>	(1,040,000)	(0,210,120)	ψ 0,0π1,011	<del>-</del>

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2014			2013	2012		2011	
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER								
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities								
Property tax	\$	18,984,850	\$	17,037,036	\$	15,751,826	\$	14,362,895
Sales tax		18,655,801		17,002,757		15,045,592		14,148,242
Taxes - other		1,939,217		1,331,281		1,143,217		1,100,490
Franchise taxes		4,478,899		4,471,487		3,924,052		3,874,815
Interest on investments		169,477		241,449		230,788		187,314
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		· -
Other		36,854		1,129,389		710,403		590,398
Transfers		7,615,607		11,719,799		6,511,026		6,871,447
Total governmental activities	\$	51,880,705	\$	52,933,198	\$	43,316,904	\$	41,135,601
Business-type activities								
Interest on investments	\$	98,015	\$	126,322	\$	156,329	\$	171,947
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Other		-		4,919,258		4,003,968		2,971,392
Transfers		(7,615,607)		(11,719,799)		(6,511,026)		(6,871,447)
Total business-type activities		(7,517,592)		(6,674,219)		(2,350,729)		(3,728,108)
Total primary government	\$	44,363,113	\$	46,258,979	\$	40,966,175	\$	37,407,493
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities	\$	28,629,321	\$	19,809,829	\$	7,998,978	\$	6,552,727
Business-type activities	Ψ	78,164,108	Ψ	10,247,276	Ψ	9,747,281	Ψ	7,328,408
Total primary government	\$	106,793,429	\$	30,057,105	\$	17,746,259	\$	13,881,135

2010	2009		2008	2007	2006		2005
\$ 14,360,142 13,482,999 1,000,571 2,603,222 140,384	\$ 14,934,694 12,543,071 278,982 2,801,666 504,145	\$	12,610,638 13,236,686 1,134,493 2,739,567 2,222,952	\$ 10,737,981 12,206,099 1,185,511 2,083,306 2,085,055	\$ 8,919,694 10,962,790 844,718 2,209,235 1,398,706	\$	8,329,395 8,496,160 749,301 1,942,246 507,038 859,286
 537,528 6,637,964	3,415,713 8,184,258		803,334 7,129,529	- 5,987,414	 463,719 6,230,148		1,167,654 5,220,063
\$ 38,762,810	\$ 42,662,529	\$	39,877,199	\$ 34,285,366	\$ 31,029,010	\$	27,271,143
\$ 133,132	\$ 667,389	\$	1,018,860	\$ 1,495,484	\$ 1,673,167	\$	732,461 160,949
2,835,458 (6,637,964)	2,580,006 (8,184,258)		2,295,472 (7,129,529)	4,417,805 (5,987,414)	 3,938,942 (6,230,148)		988,566 (5,220,063)
\$ (3,669,374)	\$ (4,936,863) 37,725,666	\$	(3,815,197)	\$ (74,125) 34,211,241	\$ (618,039)	\$	(3,338,087) 23,933,056
 - 3,, .30	 - 11	<u> </u>	,,	 	 ,,,	_	-,,
\$ 4,780,366 12,235,504	\$ 8,635,049 24,591,049	\$	12,192,214 16,329,198	\$ 11,552,806 17,442,306	\$ 12,727,682 23,024,366	\$	20,452,313 12,575,938
\$ 17,015,870	\$ 33,226,098	\$	28,521,412	\$ 28,995,112	\$ 35,752,048	\$	33,028,251

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2014		2013	2012	2011		
General fund							
Nonspendable							
Prepaids and inventory	\$	22,810	\$ 18,697	\$ 2,110	\$	9,061	
Committed							
Contingency		7,500,000	7,400,000	7,000,000		6,847,000	
Assigned		4 755 050	4 004 400	4 040 047		4 400 000	
Encumbrances		1,755,953	1,631,482	1,210,247		1,403,968	
Unassigned		2,893,916	3,999,924	2,419,053		1,894,618	
Total general fund	\$	12,172,679	\$ 13,050,103	\$ 10,631,410	\$	10,154,647	
Other governmental funds							
Restricted							
Debt service	\$	1,268,186	\$ 1,109,220	\$ 1,749,324	\$	1,976,586	
Bond funds		14,840,447	15,438,897	18,112,419		17,748,555	
Hotel/motel tax		579,118	515,525	526,488		460,582	
Street maintenance tax		2,773,940	5,029,263	4,205,153		3,215,322	
Other purposes		352,032	188,072	244,969		306,926	
Committed							
Other capital projects		12,386,987	12,292,845	8,770,010		10,682,665	
Nonmajor funds		4,009,871	2,174,368	2,293,194		1,899,631	
Assigned							
Encumbrances		13,385,685	25,444,232	8,891,080		6,105,133	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	49,596,266	\$ 62,192,422	\$ 44,792,637	\$	42,395,400	

General fund Reserved Unreserved Total general fund

Other governmental funds
Reserved
Unreserved, reported in
Special revenue funds
Capital projects funds
Total all other governmental funds

Note: City of Georgetown first applied GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011; therefore, the new fund balance distinctions for years prior to fiscal year 2011 are not available.

 2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	 2005
\$ 1,160,195 8,601,923	\$ 1,001,111 9,506,572	\$ 955,743 10,986,752	\$ 1,342,069 9,223,131	\$ 1,038,758 7,917,556	\$ 1,181,489 6,289,465
\$ 9,762,118	\$ 10,507,683	\$ 11,942,495	\$ 10,565,200	\$ 8,956,314	\$ 7,470,954
\$ 30,050,627	\$ 29,932,873	\$ 10,889,998 - 18,173,048	\$ 20,648,352 - 19,043,457	\$ 11,214,177 - 9,778,067	\$ 6,280,990 - 12,389,201
\$ 30,050,627	\$ 29,932,873	\$ 29,063,046	\$ 39,691,809	\$ 20,992,244	\$ 18,670,191

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2014	2013	2012	2011
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 19,921,148	\$ 17,197,460	\$ 15,883,636	\$ 14,591,564
Property assessment	1,017,316	387,290	353,269	313,093
Sales tax and other taxes	18,655,801	17,790,450	15,698,207	14,724,741
Franchise taxes	4,478,899	4,471,487	3,924,052	3,874,815
Licenses and permits	1,932,563	1,536,660	1,236,478	890,948
Charges for service	9,762,561	9,479,669	8,493,243	8,199,073
Fine and forfeitures	668,566	739,556	682,760	810,950
Donations and grants	8,236,215	3,979,292	1,687,184	4,121,625
Investment income	152,252	212,629	230,788	187,313
Other revenue	1,474,961	2,960,559	2,870,008	1,735,082
Total revenues	66,300,282	58,755,052	51,059,625	49,449,204
EXPENDITURES				
Culture - recreation	9,613,918	9,262,282	8,377,084	8,229,049
Development	2,299,379	1,626,315	2,155,243	2,195,537
Fire services	9,748,456	8,804,938	8,253,567	7,725,794
General government	3,412,293	3,144,173	3,178,251	3,595,481
Highways and streets	8,810,437	3,422,340	5,061,214	6,044,755
Police	11,875,081	11,677,968	10,577,384	10,221,220
Environmental services	5,092,327	4,857,396	4,823,170	4,321,888
Capital outlay	32,164,540	16,760,621	15,938,457	12,604,835
Debt service	, ,	, ,		, ,
Principal retirement	7,765,414	6,452,644	5,533,987	4,998,369
Interest and fiscal charges	4,449,327	3,771,791	4,094,247	3,686,318
Total expenditures	95,231,172	69,780,468	67,992,604	63,623,246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(28,930,890)	(11,025,416)	(16,932,979)	(14,174,042)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	12,570,645	13,969,841	9,734,354	7,915,723
Transfers out	(7,506,242)	(4,331,850)	(5,492,299)	(2,654,379)
Sale of property	3,550,000	-	-	-
Capital lease issued	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunding escrow agent	(11,911,063)	(11,356,689)	(3,416,787)	-
Bonds issued	18,753,970	32,562,592	18,981,711	21,650,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,457,310	30,843,894	19,806,979	26,911,344
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$(13,473,580)	\$ 19,818,478	\$ 2,874,000	\$ 12,737,302

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$ 14,572,432	\$ 14,169,419	\$ 12,703,509	\$ 10,938,488	\$ 9,047,916	\$ 8,408,150
262,060	278,982	210,659	155,864	173,011	89,134
13,987,624	13,289,438	14,000,228	13,053,780	11,495,335	8,927,263
2,603,222	2,801,666	2,739,567	2,083,306	2,209,235	1,942,246
841,392	791,882	1,158,433	1,527,886	1,723,082	1,266,295
8,157,465	7,687,489	2,289,493	1,830,286	1,067,460	955,940
1,060,361	981,228	1,110,815	1,067,934	907,983	773,882
3,078,392	2,058,301	298,803	683,731	168,863	798,822
140,384	737,755	2,222,952	2,085,055	1,398,706	507,038
1,585,584	1,897,179	2,823,254	1,112,119	1,428,485	2,134,184
46,288,916	44,693,339	39,557,713	34,538,449	29,620,076	25,802,954
7,773,346	7,535,763	6,325,780	5,397,344	4,968,902	5,197,709
2,088,809	2,213,899	2,454,810	2,611,432	2,127,927	1,952,474
6,909,597	6,597,024	5,380,247	4,903,325	4,171,527	3,675,033
3,288,185	3,324,758	3,038,876	3,018,023	2,302,417	1,987,046
5,171,678	3,840,312	2,768,367	1,739,495	1,761,494	1,741,217
10,026,352	10,137,983	9,222,704	8,162,359	7,070,088	5,798,432
4,199,433	4,285,345	-	45 500 447	45.050.440	-
8,930,286	12,444,569	21,622,846	15,538,147	15,950,142	11,916,076
4,791,550	4,478,467	3,495,684	2,755,592	2,387,035	2,500,901
3,642,426	3,608,738	4,480,504	2,909,116	2,307,846	1,897,649
56,821,662	58,466,858	58,789,818	47,034,833	43,047,378	36,666,537
(10,532,746)	(13,773,519)	(19,232,105)	(12,496,384)	(13,427,302)	(10,863,583)
8,895,212	10,055,272	10,196,752	7,823,154	8,580,426	6,400,033
(2,847,628)	(3,367,769)	(4,658,144)	(3,558,105)	(3,940,019)	(2,691,211)
-	-	47,029	54,599	31,102	896,113
-	-	-	(3,160,147)	- (7,736,794)	(9,243,904)
3,857,351	6,575,000	4,395,000	31,645,334	20,300,000	22,385,166
9,904,935	13,262,503	9,980,637	32,804,835	17,234,715	17,746,197
\$ (627,811)	\$ (511,016)	\$ (9,251,468)	\$ 20,308,451	\$ 3,807,413	\$ 6,882,614

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX RATES, LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	TAX RATE	GENERAL FUND	INTEREST AND SINKING FUND	TOTAL TAX LEVY	CURRENT TAX COLLECTIONS	PERCENT OF LEVY COLLECTED
2005	0.34624	0.23294	0.1133	\$ 8,694,027	\$ 8,274,192	95.17%
2006	0.3462	0.2071	0.1391	9,442,953	9,096,910	96.34%
2007	0.3673	0.2198	0.1475	11,500,980	11,138,968	96.85%
2008	0.3566	0.2032	0.1534	13,156,096	12,744,960	96.87%
2009	0.3562	0.2005	0.1557	14,828,927	14,349,606	96.77%
2010	0.3562	0.2114	0.1448	15,142,165	14,653,346	96.77%
2011	0.3562	0.2199	0.1363	15,098,808	14,635,299	96.93%
2012	0.3875	0.2229	0.1646	16,444,180	16,050,914	97.61%
2013	0.4100	0.2364	0.1736	17,806,346	17,384,594	97.63%
2014	0.4395	0.216	0.2235	19,697,573	19,270,107	97.83%

Source: City of Georgetown Tax Assessor.

DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTIONS		TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS		OF CURRENT DELING		STANDING LINQUENT TAXES	OUTSTANDING DELINQUENT TAXES AS A PERCENT OF CURRENT LEVY
\$	161,088	\$	8,435,280	97.02%	\$	258,746	2.98%
	76,076		9,172,986	97.14%		277,077	2.93%
	111,061		11,250,029	97.82%		250,951	2.18%
	91,036		12,835,996	97.57%		320,807	2.44%
	139,828		14,489,434	97.71%		339,493	2.29%
	127,176		14,780,522	97.61%		361,643	2.39%
	120,092		14,755,391	97.73%		343,417	2.27%
	44,797		16,095,711	97.88%		349,082	2.12%
	76,902		17,461,496	98.06%		344,851	1.94%
	81,450		19,351,557	98.24%		346,016	1.76%

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	REAL PR	ROPERTY	PERSONAL PROPERTY			
		ESTIMATED		ESTIMATED		
FISCAL	ASSESSED	ACTUAL	ASSESSED	ACTUAL		
YEAR	VALUE (1)	VALUE	VALUE (1)	VALUE		
2005	\$ 2,094,066,974	\$ 2,094,066,974	\$ 166,921,359	\$ 166,921,359		
2006	2,367,099,144	2,367,099,144	157,265,408	157,265,408		
2007	2,749,816,041	2,749,816,041	136,821,317	136,821,317		
2008	3,330,727,230	3,330,727,230	238,557,091	238,557,091		
2009	3,769,863,117	3,769,863,117	244,892,514	244,892,514		
2010	3,780,404,329	3,780,404,329	246,488,943	246,488,943		
2011	3,786,177,221	3,786,177,221	269,771,730	269,771,730		
2012	3,885,150,718	3,885,150,718	311,033,417	311,033,417		
2013	4,033,324,389	4,033,324,389	382,683,621	382,683,621		
2014	4,227,513,729	4,227,513,729	370,699,347	370,699,347		

Source: City of Georgetown Tax Assessor.

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of exemptions.

TO		RATIO OF TOTAL	
ASSESSED VALUE (1)	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	 AL DIRECT	ASSESSED VALUE TO TOTAL ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE
\$ 2,260,988,333	\$ 2,260,988,333	\$ 0.3462	100.00%
2,524,364,552	2,524,364,552	0.3462	100.00%
2,886,637,358	2,886,637,358	0.3673	100.00%
3,569,284,321	3,569,284,321	0.3566	100.00%
4,014,755,631	4,014,755,631	0.3562	100.00%
4,026,893,272	4,026,893,272	0.3562	100.00%
4,055,948,951	4,055,948,951	0.3562	100.00%
4,196,184,135	4,196,184,135	0.3875	100.00%
4,416,008,010	4,416,008,010	0.4100	100.00%
4,598,213,076	4,598,213,076	0.4395	100.00%

## CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL CITY	GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT	WILLIAMSON COUNTY	TOTAL
2005	0.23	0.11	0.34	1.76	0.51	2.61
2006	0.21	0.14	0.35	1.73	0.50	2.58
2007	0.22	0.15	0.37	1.63	0.50	2.50
2008	0.20	0.15	0.35	1.29	0.49	2.13
2009	0.20	0.15	0.35	1.29	0.47	2.11
2010	0.21	0.14	0.35	1.29	0.49	2.13
2011	0.21	0.14	0.35	1.36	0.46	2.17
2012	0.22	0.16	0.38	1.40	0.46	2.24
2013	0.24	0.17	0.41	1.40	0.45	2.26
2014	0.22	0.22	0.44	1.40	0.49	2.33

Source: Information furnished by respective tax assessors.

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR & NINE YEARS AGO

				2014				2005	
TAXPAYER	TYPE OF BUSINESS	A	SSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE(1)	,	ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE(1)
WPG Wolf Ranch LP	Development	\$	63,598,630	1	1.35%	\$	15,683,108	2	0.66%
Citigroup Technology Inc	Development		39,319,679	2	0.84%				
Citicorp North America	Development		32,452,323	3	0.69%				
St. David's Healthcare Partners	Hospital		31,285,527	4	0.67%				
The Bassham Trust	Development		26,540,531	5	0.57%				
South Austin Ave Prof Bldg	Hospital		21,000,000	6	0.45%				
Two Rivers GT Ltd	Development		19,898,939	7	0.42%				
Georgetown Rail & Equipment Co			18,321,453	8	0.39%				
Wal-Mart Real Estate Bus Trust	Development		16,429,306	9	0.35%		13,458,930	4	0.56%
Del Webb Texas Ltd	Development						16,709,092	1	0.70%
Hewlett Holdings, Ltd	Automobile Dealer		13,566,083	10	0.29%		8,867,150	9	0.37%
Verizon Southwest	Utility						15,156,864	3	0.63%
KH - Georgetown Partners Ltd	Development						10,562,159	5	0.44%
Rivery Towne Crossing LP	Development						10,428,931	6	0.44%
HE Butt Grocery Company	Grocer						10,063,953	7	0.42%
Rivery Partners	Development						9,919,492	8	0.41%
Mac Haik Ford Lincoln Mercury	Automobile Dealer						8,761,920	10	0.37%
Total		\$ :	282,412,471		6.02%	\$	119,611,599		5.00%

Source: City Tax Assessor/Collector.

<sup>(1)</sup> The total assessed valuation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 was certified at \$4,694,586,750.

<sup>\*</sup> Per certified roll. Does not include some major property owners whose property is under protest as of date of certification.

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

NAICS Sectors	2014*	2013	2012	2011
Agriculture/forestry/fishing/hunting	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,825	\$ -
Mining, quarrying, oil & gas extraction	-	-	-	-
Utilities	20,893,757	19,031,408	19,253,904	18,628,820
Construction	33,358,725	5,384,717	4,967,279	4,002,432
Manufacturing	5,710,336	8,554,720	4,585,577	5,873,390
Wholesale trade	14,037,821	16,091,304	16,186,257	14,174,184
Retail trade	469,718,997	446,244,500	405,055,103	378,427,824
Transportation, warehousing	1,254,153	1,218,175	1,242,589	1,061,271
Information	41,950,838	33,781,552	30,485,692	29,916,065
Finance, insurance	597,544	563,947	482,899	424,931
Real estate, rental, leasing	2,104,788	2,370,540	2,165,251	3,781,875
Professional, scientific, technical svcs	6,585,897	8,234,560	7,522,451	5,292,086
Management of companies, enterprises	-	-	-	-
Admin, support, waste mgmt, remediation svcs	4,236,630	4,042,428	3,601,364	3,359,965
Educational svcs	319,252	357,267	372,185	154,882
Healthcare, social assistance	269,118	227,115	308,645	444,834
Arts, entertainment, recreation	11,942,629	12,894,531	11,914,044	11,362,973
Accommodation, food services	103,727,776	96,604,761	86,308,956	81,339,685
Other svcs (except public administration)	26,232,486	21,523,911	18,603,403	16,990,190
Public administration	27,015	18,783	20,023	31,428
Other				1,198
Total	\$ 742,967,762	\$ 677,144,217	\$ 613,075,621	\$ 575,268,033
City direct sales tax rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Source: Window on State Government - Susan Combs, Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts website. Amounts subject to sales tax have been restated by the state since the 2012 CAFR release.

Notes: All reporting is by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sector. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes are no longer being assigned to taxpayers.

<sup>\*2014</sup> is projected as 4th Quarter actuals were not in at time of update.

 2010	 2009		2008		2007	2007 2006		 2005
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
-	445,156		416,435		-		7,434,128	-
20,319,600	18,647,965		16,475,883		13,957,517		13,957,517	12,511,431
3,625,542	4,250,912		4,361,179		4,620,912		7,167,280	12,296,405
6,061,597	5,748,311		9,390,419		8,796,766		3,667,839	3,762,034
10,063,489	13,253,476		16,269,671		23,911,829		19,394,697	17,336,331
380,552,640	367,257,156		383,981,936		367,740,330		343,600,743	227,297,553
767,634	1,178,847		1,558,622		1,926,996		1,471,067	1,075,479
27,915,345	26,448,683		26,845,497		24,852,272		22,752,620	18,035,023
459,699	380,069		357,522		358,689		382,058	244,854
2,716,214	2,389,616		2,862,995		4,007,642		6,328,408	6,269,451
5,294,148	4,586,618		6,435,627		6,124,832		6,206,899	5,312,421
-	-		-		-		-	306,696
3,464,947	3,141,955		3,658,966		3,155,585		3,581,585	3,747,298
28,427	46,588		40,108		28,053		18,923	23,747
389,729	283,517		221,776		167,879		162,620	156,928
10,983,705	10,424,729		9,975,461		7,972,749		4,718,667	4,301,266
76,959,382	75,006,166		74,477,233		66,071,016		56,700,789	47,515,213
15,102,925	14,421,211		14,341,106		14,192,006		12,205,808	9,079,169
34,518	33,271		24,072		-		2,624,994	10,102,695
547	 <u>-</u>		6,797		647		11,700	 18,391
\$ 564,740,088	\$ 547,499,090	\$	571,701,305	\$	547,885,720	\$	490,996,697	\$ 366,880,954
2.00%	2.00%		2.00%		2.00%		1.75%	1.75%

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	CITY DIRECT RATE	STATE OF TEXAS				
2005	1.75%	6.25%				
2006	2%	6.25%				
2007	2%	6.25%				
2008	2%	6.25%				
2009	2%	6.25%				
2010	2%	6.25%				
2011	2%	6.25%				
2012	2%	6.25%				
2013	2%	6.25%				
2014	2%	6.25%				

Source: Information furnished by City of Georgetown.

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS SALES TAX REVENUE PAYERS BY INDUSTRY FISCAL YEARS 2014 AND 2005

	2014 *							
NAICS Sectors	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Tax Liability	Percent of Total				
Agriculture/forestry/fishing/hunting	6	0.41%	\$ -	0.00%				
Mining, quarrying, oil & gas extraction	3	0.20%	-	0.00%				
Utilities	8	0.54%	417,875	2.81%				
Construction	151	10.27%	667,175	4.49%				
Manufacturing	86	5.85%	114,207	0.77%				
Wholesale trade	59	4.01%	280,756	1.89%				
Retail trade	523	35.55%	9,394,380	63.22%				
Transportation, warehousing	13	0.88%	25,083	0.17%				
Information	20	1.36%	839,017	5.65%				
Finance, insurance	13	0.88%	11,951	0.08%				
Real estate, rental, leasing	27	1.84%	42,096	0.28%				
Professional, scientific, technical svcs	113	7.68%	131,718	0.89%				
Management of companies, enterprises	1	0.07%	-	0.00%				
Admin, support, waste mgmt, remediation svcs	96	6.53%	84,733	0.57%				
Educational svcs	6	0.41%	6,385	0.04%				
Healthcare, social assistance	24	1.63%	5,382	0.04%				
Arts, entertainment, recreation	32	2.18%	238,853	1.61%				
Accommodation, food services	154	10.47%	2,074,556	13.96%				
Other svcs (except public administration)	131	8.91%	524,650	3.53%				
Public administration	5	0.34%	540	0.00%				
Other	0	0.00%	<u>-</u>	0.00%				
Totals	1,471	100.00%	\$ 14,859,355	100.00%				

	2005								
NAICS Sectors	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Tax Liability	Percent of Total					
Agriculture/forestry/fishing/hunting	2	0.17%	\$ -	0.00%					
Mining, quarrying, oil & gas extraction	3	0.26%	-	0.00%					
Utilities	3	0.26%	-	0.00%					
Construction	108	9.31%	141,902	2.53%					
Manufacturing	98	8.45%	87,045	1.55%					
Wholesale trade	91	7.84%	245,805	4.39%					
Retail trade	388	33.45%	3,470,744	61.95%					
Transportation, warehousing	20	1.72%	10,142	0.18%					
Information	18	1.55%	287,411	5.13%					
Finance, insurance	10	0.86%	495	0.01%					
Real estate, rental, leasing	24	2.07%	51,181	0.91%					
Professional, scientific, technical svcs	90	7.76%	78,820	1.41%					
Management of companies, enterprises	1	0.09%	-	0.00%					
Admin, support, waste mgmt, remediation svcs	89	7.67%	86,441	1.54%					
Educational svcs	3	0.26%	-	0.00%					
Healthcare, social assistance	6	0.52%	2,646	0.05%					
Arts, entertainment, recreation	20	1.72%	69,815	1.25%					
Accommodation, food services	96	8.28%	741,156	13.23%					
Other svcs (except public administration)	84	7.24%	175,800	3.14%					
Public administration	6	0.52%	145,965	2.61%					
Other	0	0.00%	7,150	0.13%					
Totals	1,160	100.00%	\$ 5,602,519	100.00%					

Source: Window on State Government.

Notes: The City direct sales tax rate for 2014 and 2005 is 2% and 1.75%, respectively. Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue. All reporting is now by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes are no longer being assigned to taxpayers, and data on SIC filers is no longer available.

https://mycpa.cpa.state.tx.us/allocation/HistSales.jsp

<sup>\*2014</sup> is projected as 4th quarter actuals were not available at the time of update.

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBY BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Go	overn	mental Activiti		Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	tion Revenue			Capital Leases		Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds		
2005	\$ 44,306,603	\$	-	\$	255,702	\$	40,064,012	\$	4,509,384	
2006	54,429,567		-		142,633		45,885,000		4,265,434	
2007	68,855,734		11,330,000		74,944		51,070,000		4,539,267	
2008	69,970,050		11,115,000		12,831		57,280,000		4,984,950	
2009	73,008,888		10,715,000		-		53,640,000		10,096,112	
2010	72,532,310		10,300,000		-		59,825,000		13,777,690	
2011	89,613,941		9,870,000		-		55,945,000		12,981,059	
2012	100,356,664		9,420,000		-		51,425,000		11,618,336	
2013	116,638,107		8,955,000		-		47,455,000		14,551,893	
2014	116,200,602		8,470,000		-		61,885,000		13,884,399	

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

 Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita			
\$ 89,135,701	13.88%	\$	2,319		
104,722,634	13.44%		2,530		
135,869,945	11.73%		3,080		
143,362,831	11.97%		3,136		
147,460,000	11.61%		3,152		
156,435,000	11.56%		3,268		
168,410,000	11.63%		3,444		
172,820,000	11.97%		3,469		
187,600,000	11.89%		3,714		
200,440,001	11.15%		3,839		

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS RATIOS OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	POPULATION	ASSESSED VALUE (1)	AS VA	AXABLE SSESSED ALUATION ER CAPITA	GROSS BONDED DEBT (2)	SER	ESS DEBT RVICE FUNDS VAILABLE
2005	38,438	\$ 2,260,988,333	\$	58,822	\$ 48,815,988	\$	508,151
2006	41,395	2,524,364,552		60,982.35	58,695,001		878,668
2007	44,117	2,886,637,358		65,431.41	73,395,001		1,329,213
2008	45,710	3,569,284,321		78,085.42	74,955,000		1,224,087
2009	46,787	4,014,755,631		85,809.21	83,105,000		2,530,149
2010	47,865	4,026,893,772		84,130.24	86,310,000		2,274,235
2011	48,902	4,055,948,951		82,940.35	102,595,000		1,976,586
2012	49,543	4,196,184,135		84,697.82	111,975,000		1,749,324
2013	50,513	4,416,008,010		87,423.20	131,190,000		1,109,220
2014	52,214	4,598,213,076		88,064.75	130,085,001		1,268,186

Sources: City of Georgetown Planning and Development Division and the Georgetown Chamber of Commerce.

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) Net of exemptions.
- (2) Includes all long-term general obligation debt.
- (3) Less debt service funds available.

NET BONDED DEBT	RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE (3)	RATIO OF GROSS BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE (3)	DE	BONDED BT PER PITA (3)	DE	AL BONDED EBT PER APITA (3)
\$ 27,632,741	1.22%	2.14%	\$	718.89	\$	1,256.77
36,705,188	1.45%	2.29%		886.71		1,396.70
46,457,633	1.61%	2.50%		1,053.06		1,633.52
52,564,440	1.47%	2.07%		1,149.95		1,613.01
54,882,326	1.37%	2.01%		1,173.03		1,722.16
55,291,719	1.37%	2.09%		1,155.16		1,755.68
73,396,051	1.81%	2.48%		1,500.88		2,057.55
83,698,631	1.99%	2.63%		1,689.41		2,224.85
101,604,245	2.30%	2.95%		2,011.45		2,575.19
128,816,815	2.80%	2.80%		2,467.09		2,467.09

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	DEBT			CITY'S SHARE (2)			
TAXING BODY	AMOUNT	AS OF	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PER CAPITA (1)		
ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT							
Georgetown I.S.D.	\$ 208,090,000	12/31/14	81.00%	\$ 168,560,034	\$	3,228	
Williamson County	880,601,652 *	9/30/14	11.09%	97,618,616		1,870	
Total estimated overlapping debt	1,088,691,652		24.58%	266,178,650		5,098	
DIRECT DEBT - City of Georgetown	130,085,001	9/30/14	100.00%	130,085,001		2,491	
DIRECT AND ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$1,218,776,653			\$ 396,263,651	\$	7,589	
RATIO OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX SUPPORTED DEBT TO TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION				9%			

Source: Jurisdiction listed.

<sup>(1)</sup> GISD population - 64,459 (estimate)
Williamson County population - 471,014
City of Georgetown population - 52,214

<sup>(2)</sup> Information represents the share of the respective debt which are obligations of the citizens of the City of Georgetown.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Williamson County and Avery Ranch



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#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2014		2013		2012		2011
Debt Limit	\$	51,729,897	\$	49,680,090	\$	47,207,072	\$	45,629,426
Total net debt applicable to limit (1)		6,521,597		8,570,145		7,350,236		8,640,634
Legal debt margin	\$	45,208,300	\$	41,109,945	\$	39,856,836	\$	36,988,792
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit		12.61%		17.25%		15.57%		18.94%
ASSESSED VALUATION 2014								,598,213,076
Allowable tax levy for annual debt service pu \$1.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation, assuming 90% collection rate		:					\$	51,729,897
2014 annual debt service requirements for general Principal Interest and fiscal charges	eneral	obligation debt:	:			\$6,521,597 4,012,768		10,534,365
Legal margin for annual debt service require	ments	i					\$	41,195,533

NOTE: All taxable property within the City is subject to the assessment levy and collection by the City of a continuing, direct annual ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds within the limits prescribed by law. Article XI, Section 5, of the Texas Constitution is applicable to the City, and limits the maximum ad valorem tax rate to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation (for all City purposes). The Charter of the City adopts the provisions of the constitution without further limitation. Under rules promulgated by the Office of the Attorney General of Texas, such office will not approve tax bonds of the City unless the City can demonstrate its ability to pay debt service requirements on all outstanding City tax bonds, including the issue to be approved, from a tax levy of \$1.25 per \$100 of valuation, based on 90% collection of tax.

(1) The legal margin computation includes the general obligation debt that will be repaid by self-supporting sources such as the Airport, Stormwater Drainage and Georgetown Transportation Enhancement Corporation (GTEC) funds.

2010	2009	2008	 2007	2006	2005
\$ 45,302,549	\$ 45,166,001	\$ 40,154,449	\$ 32,474,670	\$ 28,399,101	\$ 25,436,119
8,043,904	7,664,261	7,614,171	5,278,417	4,916,116	4,645,554
\$ 37,258,645	\$ 37,501,740	\$ 32,540,278	\$ 27,196,253	\$ 23,482,985	\$ 20,790,565
17.76%	16.97%	18.96%	16.25%	17.31%	18.26%

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS REVENUE BOND COVERAGE UTILITY FUNDS (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	ELIGIBLE REVENUES		INTEREST EARNINGS		E (E	PERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING PRECIATION)	NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE		
2005	\$	54,144,359	\$	705,118	\$	36,669,650	\$	18,179,827	
2006		66,723,744		1,600,113		46,356,026		21,967,831	
2007		69,197,587		1,408,260		48,565,015		22,040,832	
2008		78,404,586		955,680		57,922,907		21,437,359	
2009		83,485,213		392,080		58,695,917		25,181,376	
2010		84,948,916		116,458		59,828,974		25,236,400	
2011		88,605,410		159,888		65,271,517		23,493,781	
2012		89,907,801		144,460		66,531,990		23,520,271	
2013		86,876,459		118,277		58,803,394		28,191,342	
2014		93,979,191		93,580		72,927,251		21,145,520	

Source: Finance and Administration Division.

Notes: (1) Electric, Water and Wastewater only.

#### **DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS**

-	DLD	TIMES			
P	RINCIPAL	FISC	AL CHARGES	 TOTAL	COVERAGE
\$	2,864,751	\$	1,875,451	\$ 4,740,202	3.84
	3,049,012		2,006,822	5,055,834	4.35
	2,721,700		2,086,849	4,808,549	4.58
	3,200,000		2,631,311	5,831,311	3.68
	3,640,000		2,338,048	5,978,048	4.21
	3,935,000		2,065,384	6,000,384	4.21
	3,880,000		1,859,107	5,739,107	4.09
	4,255,000		1,742,974	5,997,974	3.92
	3,970,000		1,963,653	5,933,653	4.75
	4,960,000		2,084,198	7,044,198	3.00

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS UTILITY SYSTEM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (1) FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2013	2012	2011
Utility system (1) Less	\$ 424,822,231	\$ 338,199,636	\$ 313,923,709	\$ 306,424,774
Accumulated depreciation	(99,974,691)	(91,339,365)	(82,719,027)	(76,797,760)
Net value of system	324,847,540	246,860,271	231,204,682	229,627,014
Plus: Construction fund	4,910,605	12,193,462	22,866,932	11,692,027
Net plant	329,758,145	259,053,733	254,071,614	241,319,041
Plus: Working capital	51,655,164	35,992,864	33,419,764	35,700,091
Total	381,413,309	295,046,597	287,491,378	277,019,132
Revenue bond debt (2)	74,051,097	59,028,078	59,050,004	64,540,000
City's equity in system	\$ 307,362,212	\$ 236,018,519	\$ 228,441,374	\$ 212,479,132
Percentage City's equity in system	80.59%	79.99%	79.46%	76.70%

#### Notes:

Information provided to comply with continuing disclosure requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12.

<sup>(1)</sup> Electric, Water and Wastewater Funds only

<sup>(2)</sup> Changes in bond ordinances no longer require reservation of interest and sinking or reserve funds for utility revenue debt

	2010	 2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$ 2	286,216,930	\$ 273,482,065	\$ 251,560,756	\$ 215,276,162	\$ 185,294,457	\$ 163,596,097
	(67,645,584)	 (58,659,325)	(53,420,721)	(51,053,351)	 (45,184,081)	(40,012,018)
:	218,571,346	214,822,740	198,140,035	164,222,811	140,110,376	123,584,079
	14,038,615	 10,101,805	5,280,337	 5,820,263	 9,470,135	5,521,737
:	232,609,961	224,924,545	203,420,372	170,043,074	149,580,511	129,105,816
	40,784,075	 27,713,059	 29,899,639	 28,736,708	 30,833,629	 22,950,794
:	273,394,036	252,637,604	233,320,011	198,779,782	180,414,140	152,056,610
	68,809,999	 59,589,999	 57,280,000	 51,070,000	 45,885,000	 40,064,012
\$ :	204,584,037	\$ 193,047,605	\$ 176,040,011	\$ 147,709,782	\$ 134,529,140	\$ 111,992,598
	74.83%	76.41%	75.45%	74.31%	74.57%	73.65%

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS UTILITY SYSTEM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (2) FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2014	2013		2012			2011		
Revenues										
Water system	\$	24,953,208	\$	24,930,408	\$	25,026,601	\$	25,896,644		
Electric system		58,017,664		53,780,319		58,403,735		57,694,311		
Miscellaneous		4,997,415		4,888,117		3,966,677		2,927,695		
Interest earnings		93,850		118,277		144,460		159,888		
Total revenues		88,062,137		83,717,121		87,541,473		86,678,538		
Expenses (1)										
Water system		8,561,671		7,737,541		7,053,864		7,708,924		
Electric system		7,056,224		7,265,433		8,828,039		5,554,896		
Utility contracts		55,147,284		43,800,420		50,650,087		52,007,697		
Total expenses		70,765,179		58,803,394		66,531,990		65,271,517		
Net available for debt service	\$	17,296,958	\$	24,913,727	\$	21,009,483	\$	21,407,021		
Notes:										
•										
Average Annual Principal and	Intere	est Requiremen	ts, 2	015-2033			\$	4,493,251		

Average Annual Principal and Interest Requirements, 2015-2033	\$ 4,493,251
Coverage of Average Requirements by Fiscal Year 2014 Net Income	5.36
Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements, 2015 Coverage of Maximum Requirements by Fiscal Year 2014 Net Income	\$ 8,013,587 3.00

2010 2009		2008		2007		2006		2005		
\$ 20,632,604 59,058,745	\$	22,200,768 56,154,879	\$	21,424,897 51,833,477	\$	18,725,977 42,805,466	\$	19,709,559 41,338,196	\$	16,605,408 33,800,761
2,789,797		2,779,486		5,146,212		7,666,144		5,675,987		3,738,190
 116,458		392,080		955,680		1,408,260		1,600,113		705,118
 82,597,604		81,527,213		79,360,266		70,605,847		68,323,855		54,849,477
6,677,890		6,875,473		6,249,197		3,166,679		3,192,839		2,947,875
4,821,255		5,270,740		1,230,199		4,275,353		3,360,467		2,721,507
 48,329,829		46,549,704		50,443,511		41,122,983		39,802,720		31,000,268
59,828,974		58,695,917		57,922,907		48,565,015		46,356,026		36,669,650
\$ 22,768,630	\$	22,831,296	\$	21,437,359	\$	22,040,832	\$	21,967,829	\$	18,179,827

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC & ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Per Canita		
Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Capita Personal income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2005	38,438	\$ 1,237,088,592	\$ 32,184	8,820	4.20%
2006	41,395	1,407,016,050	33,990	9,400	4.09%
2007	44,117	1,593,550,157	36,121	9,900	3.80%
2008	45,710	1,715,907,690	37,539	10,000	4.10%
2009	46,787	1,711,983,117	36,591	10,000	4.10%
2010	47,865	1,808,004,645	37,773	10,300	5.84%
2011	48,902	1,959,356,434	40,067	10,470	7.08%
2012	49,543	2,090,070,541	42,187	10,396	7.08%
2013	50,513	2,097,602,838	41,526	10,396	5.70%
2014	52,214	2,234,028,204	42,786	10,582	5.30%

#### Sources:

Population: City of Georgetown Planning and Development Division.

Per Capital Personal Income: U.S. Dept. of Commerce / Bureau of Economic Development

School Enrollment: Georgetown Independent School District.

Unemployment Rate: Texas Workforce Commission, Labor Market Information TRACER.

Notes: Per capita personal income and personal income is for Williamson County.

Per capital personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates.

Estimates for 2005 - 2014 reflect county population estimates available as of April 2014.

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2014			2005	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Williamson County Govt	1,582	1	3.20%	1,450	1	4.08%
Georgetown ISD	1,550	2	3.13%	1,200	2	3.38%
City of Georgetown	573	3	1.16%	394	5	1.11%
Southwestern University	514	4	1.04%	583	3	1.64%
Airborn, Inc	462	5	0.93%	232	9	0.65%
St. David's Hospital	453	6	0.92%	382		1.07%
Wesleyan Homes	330	7	0.67%	240	8	0.68%
Lone Star Circle of Care	269	8	0.54%			
Sun City (Del Webb)	260	9	0.53%	240	7	0.68%
Don Hewlett	225	10	0.45%			
HEB (2)				477	4	1.34%
Georgetown Healthcare Sys				382	6	1.07%
Williamson Co Burnet Oppor				175	10	0.49%
Totals	6,218		12.56%	5,755		16.19%

Source: Economic Development Department

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function				
General Government				
Culture & Recreation				
Administration	3.5	3.5	3	
Parks	20.5	20.5	22.5	22.5
Recreation	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5
Rec. Programs	3.5	3.5	3	3
Library	21.5	21.5	22.5	21.5
Development				
Administration	_	_	_	2
Planning	8	8	11	11
Current Planning	-	-	-	-
Long Range Planning	_	_	_	_
Inspection Svcs.	10	10	12	13
Code Enforcement	4	4	4	6
Fire Services	7	7	7	O
Support Svcs.	7	6	7	6
Emergency Svcs.	86	84	84	81
General Government	00	04	0-1	01
General Government	5.5	5	6	6
City Secretary	4	-	-	-
City Georgiany  City Council	-	3	3	2
City Manager's Office	4.5	5.5	3.5	5.5
Legal Svcs	4.5 5	3.5 4	3.3	3.3
Highways / Streets	5	4	3	3
Transportation Admin.	3	2	2	1
Streets	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75
Police Services	10.73	10.73	10.73	10.73
	4	4	_	_
Administration	4	4	5	5
Support Svcs.	-	-	-	-
Field Operations	98	98	99	99
Animal Svcs.	10.5	9.25	8.5	8.5
Municipal Court	7	6	7	7
Fleet Services	8	8	6.5	6
Facilities Maintenance	7	6	7	7
Information Technology	16	13	12.5	12.5
Joint Svcs.	78	74.5	70.5	68.5
Water	18.5	18.5	18.5	20
Sewer	14	14	14	14
Electric	56.5	53.5	48.5	44
Other Enterprises	14	12	12	12
Total	574.75	554.50	552.75	544.25

Source: City Finance & Administration Division.

Notes: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
22.5	22.5	22.5	20.5	21.5	18.5
36.5	36.5	27.5	27.5	25.5	26.5
3	3	4	3	3	3
21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	17.5	17.5
2	2	-	-	-	-
11	14	13	14	-	-
-	-	-	-	9	10
-	-	-	-	4	3
13	13	13	12	11	11
6	6	6	6	5.5	5.5
6	6	6	3	3	3
81	72	66	61	56	51
6	4	4	3	3	3
-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	2	3	1	1
6	8	8	7.5	6.5	6.5
3	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	3	-	-	-
18.75	18.75	15.75	15.75	14.75	14.75
9	10	8	8	8	8
-	34	36	26	31	31
95	60	60	56	47	41
8	8	8	7.5	7.5	6.75
7	7	7	7	5	4
6	6	6	6	5	5
7	7	7	5	4	3
12.5	10.5	10.5	10	10	9
65	65	58	55	53	51
18	15	13	16	14	14
12	12	12	13	12	12
47	48	42	39	30	25
12	12	12	12	11	11
539.75	526.75	491.75	458.25	418.75	395.00

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Function</u>	2014	2013	2012	2011
Culture and recreation				
Recreation Center memberships	9,901	10,678	13,769	16,044
CVB number of visitor inquiries	54,188	50,617	42,901	35,749
Library				
Circulation	559,209	550,683	552,032	527,746
Number of patrons added	2,161	2,446	2,526	2,184
Economic Development				
Number of proposals generated	44	48	38	36
Community Development				
Inspections/Code Enforcement				
Number of inspections	29,818	30,282	21,270	18,383
New residential permits issued	701	777	664	509
New commercial permits issued/TFO/Industrial	92	61	89	97
Number of code enforcement violations	16,213	15,225	11,535	11,090
Planning and Development Services				
Development applications filed	370	313	290	284
Annexations (in acres)	2,174	161	61	703
Fire Services				
Number of calls for service	6,250	6,153	5,706	5,674
General Govt				
Bond rating - S&P	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+
City Manager's Office				
Number of public information requests processed	871	678	759	835
Police Services				
Number of calls for service	23,044	22,747	23,018	22,161
Number of traffic accidents	1,940	1,888	1,679	1,525
Animal Services				
Number of pets impounded	1,860	1,664	1,670	1,560
Number of adoptions	904	690	822	686
Municipal Court				
Number of court cases	7,658	7,833	7,347	8,902
Number of warrants served	349	398	313	587
Utility Office				
Number of utility customers	28,400	27,559	26,345	25,563
Water				
Number of new connects	1,455	909	705	530
Average daily water treated (million gallons)	16.18	16.30	15.18	16.72
Average daily consumption (million gallons)	12.84	13.20	13.05	14.49
Sewer	4.005	055	000	500
Number of new connects	1,295	955	939	523
Average daily wastewater treated (million gallons)	4.06	4.10	4.21	4.24
Electric	FCF F40 400	E44 000 070	F07 00F 004	E 47 47E 0E0
kWhs consumed	565,518,133	544,339,879	537,985,801	547,475,852
Number of new connects	598	484	226	477
AMR	1 551	4 440	006	0.440
Total number of work orders completed	1,554	1,113 616,296	826	2,419
Total reads by AMR Other Enterprises	542,058	010,290	-	-
Stormwater & Drainage				
Number of detention ponds cleaned	422	404	372	372
Number of work orders	530	710	552	196
Airport	550	710	552	130
Gallons of fuel sold	648,065	565,851	581,450	765,839
Canoria di Tudi adia	040,000	303,031	301,430	100,008

Sources: Various City departments and City-Monthly Activity Indicators Report.

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
16,778	18,497	5,487	5,060	4,294	2,074
27,086	38,669	45,044	36,086	37,062	40,117
524,610	496,603	431,294	386,948	347,662	350,716
2,293	2,338	2,514	2,592	1,784	1,684
31	40	35	51	72	71
20,192	21,248	33,198	43,006	47,197	39,677
550	523	768	902	1,316	930
115	127	77	114	152	132
12,295	13,179	10,570	12,928	15,603	11,187
158	246	344	348	397	280
276	1,005	369	362	8,909	5,062
5,649	5,475	5,321	4,766	4,257	3,957
AA+	AA+	AA	AA-	AA-	A+
997	887	801	773	786	616
31,908	34,192	51,033	53,323	48,739	40,649
1,743	1,750	1,837	1,863	1,513	1,510
1,477	1,256	1,500	1,448	1,452	1,775
601	560	614	611	642	793
13,778	13,333	13,275	14,787	13,824	11,279
693	774	748	557	398	712
24,995	24,271	23,678	22,784	21,365	19,862
447	469	880	1,213	1,281	670
11.82	14.44	15.57	10.31	11.88	8.71
10.65	13.14	13.35	8.21	10.30	10.09
451	444	846	1,422	1,307	1,021
4.43	3.22	3.48	4.27	2.95	3.28
518,590,777	490,449,481	501,552,786	441,088,000	419,651,791	377,198,661
543	550	999	1,093	1,134	817
2,495	2,903	5,141	3,724	6,106	2,347
-	-	-	-	34,781	31,373
382	300	228	228	228	164
418	376	617	728	705	-
636,773	647,736	723,669	721,657	773,340	842,223

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Function</u>	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Culture and recreation					
Parks (developed acres)	473	473	473	473	
Recreation Centers	1	1	1	1	
Senior Centers	1	1	1	1	
Libraries	1	1	1	1	
Fire Services					
Fire stations	5	5	5	4	
Fire vehicles	29	25	22	18	
Highways and streets					
Center line miles	310	310	305	295	
Police Services					
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	
Police vehicles	84	87	87	93	
Police motorcycle units	6	4	4	4	
Electric					
Meters	22,918	22,660	22,504	22,090	

Sources: Various City departments and City budget document.

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	
473 1	473 1	410 1	390 1	380 1	360 1	
1	1	-	-	-	-	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
4	4	3	3	3	3	
17	17	17	15	14	14	
307	284	269	260	251	230	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
95	95	95	93	78	65	
4	4	4	4	4	4	
7	7	7	7	7	7	
21,711	21,338	20,965	20,179	19,369	18,167	

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS WATER USAGE (GALLONS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED 9-30	AVERAGE DAY USAGE (000s)	PEAK DAY USAGE (000s)	TOTAL USAGE (000s)
2005	10,090	20,531	3,683,017
2006	12,260	25,600	4,511,000
2007	10,314	19,733	3,764,765
2008	14,490	28,390	5,419,616
2009	11,290	25,870	5,011,889
2010	12,925	24,617	4,732,462
2011	14,024	26,778	5,955,541
2012	16,152	30,058	5,748,912
2013	15,976	28,818	5,121,278
2014	15,987	28,687	4,750,902

Source: City of Georgetown

#### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS TEN LARGEST WATER CUSTOMERS(1) FISCAL YEAR ENDED 2014

CUSTOMER	WATER USAGE (1,000 GALLONS)	% OF TOTAL WATER USAGE
SOUTHWEST MATERIALS	138,357	2.87%
SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY	58,043	1.20%
SUN CITY TX COMM ASSOC	50,721	1.05%
CITY OF GEORGETOWN	49,279	1.02%
CITICORP OF N AMERICA, INC	38,252	0.79%
WILLIAMSON COUNTY	32,447	0.67%
GEORGETOWN ISD	31,045	0.64%
SIMON PROPERTY GROUP	20,134	0.42%
GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL	17,895	0.37%
CYPRESS CK BLG/COMM ACCTS	16,330	0.34%

Source: City of Georgetown Utility Office fiscal year 2014 figures.

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2014 figures. Based on total consumption of 4,821,113 kgals.

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS DAILY FLOW (WASTEWATER TREATMENT) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### **AVERAGE DAILY WASTEWATER FLOW**

FISCAL	
YEAR	GALLONS
2006	3,020,000
2007	4,572,400
2008	3,370,000
2009	3,580,000
2010	4,188,000
2011	3,327,000
2012	3,594,000
2013	3,641,000
2014	4,260,000

Source: City of Georgetown

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS TEN LARGEST WASTEWATER CUSTOMERS(1) SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

CUSTOMER	VOLUME (1,000 GALLONS)	% OF TOTAL
SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY	32,168	5.73%
WILLIAMSON COUNTY	26,313	4.68%
GEORGETOWN ISD	20,519	3.65%
GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL	16,410	2.92%
BASSHAM TRUST DBA WATERS EDGE	15,324	2.73%
GEORGETOWN PLACE APTS	15,221	2.71%
CYPRESS CK BLG/COMM ACCTS	14,645	2.61%
INDIAN CREEK APTS	13,064	2.33%
HOUSING AUTHORITY	11,720	2.09%
OAKS OF GTWN COMMON AREA	10,560	1.88%

Source: City of Georgetown

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal 2014 figures. Based on total consumption of 561,708 kgals.

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS VALUATION, EXEMPTIONS AND AD VALOREM TAX DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

2013-2014 Market valuation established by
Williamson Central Appraisal District
(excluding totally exempt property)
Less exemptions and reductions at 100% market value

\$5,180,454,151 582,241,075

2013-2014 taxable assessed valuation

\$4,598,213,076

City funded debt payable from ad valorem taxes (1) \$130,720,000
Bonds 4,800,000
Certificates 2,300,000

Total debt payable from ad valorem taxes (1) Interest and sinking fund

\$ 137,820,000 7,761,000

Net debt payable from ad valorem taxes

\$ 130,059,000

Ratio of net tax supported debt to taxable assessed valuation (1)

2.83%

2014 Estimated Population - 52,214

Per Capita Taxable Assessed Valuation - \$88,065

Per Capita Net Ad Valorem Tax Debt Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes - \$2,491

#### Notes:

(1) Includes \$3,591,673 of self-supporting debt, which is paid from storm water and airport revenues, and \$13,924,642 of self-supporting debt, which is paid from the City's sales tax levied for economic development pursuant to an interlocal agreement with the City's Type B Corporation (GTEC). \$8,927,721 of self-supporting debt is paid from electric revenues and \$2,032,500 of self-supporting debt is paid from water revenues.



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# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATIONS BY CATEGORY LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2014			2013		
CATEGORY	AMOUNT	% OF TOTAL	AMOUNT		% OF TOTAL	
Real, Residential, Single-Family	\$ 3,383,707,151	65.32%	\$	3,212,802,019	64.13%	
Real, Residential, Multi-Family	141,539,008	2.73%		136,323,871	2.72%	
Real, Vacant Lots/Tracts	105,728,114	2.04%		110,691,837	2.21%	
Real, Acreage (Land Only)	274,265,523	5.29%		287,098,365	5.73%	
Real, Farm and Ranch Improvements	9,762,143	0.19%		9,458,303	0.19%	
Real, Commercial/industrial	852,941,178	16.46%		838,635,946	16.74%	
Real and Tangible, Personal, Utilities, Other	41,161,229	0.79%		45,546,793	0.91%	
Tangible Personal, Commercial	294,627,224	5.69%		302,428,949	6.04%	
Tangible Personal, Industrial	2,146,190	0.04%		2,178,467	0.04%	
Tangible Personal, Other, Inventory	 74,576,391	1.44%		65,047,165	1.30%	
Total Appraisal Value Before Exemptions	5,180,454,151	100.00%		5,010,211,715	100.00%	
Less: Total Exemptions/Reductions	 582,241,075			594,203,705		
Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 4,598,213,076		\$	4,416,008,010		

2012		2011 2010				)
AMOUNT	% OF TOTAL	AMOUNT	% OF TOTAL		AMOUNT	% OF TOTAL
\$ 3,051,782,791	62.49%	\$ 2,951,917,721	62.66%	\$	2,937,372,968	65.35%
134,630,205	2.76%	136,781,699	2.90%		127,646,526	2.84%
112,194,608	2.30%	117,503,406	2.49%		105,493,785	2.35%
277,760,619	5.69%	280,860,043	5.96%		284,418,889	6.33%
7,749,074	0.16%	7,748,104	0.16%		8,628,185	0.19%
873,539,170	17.89%	827,031,630	17.55%		737,420,280	16.41%
47,029,662	0.96%	45,209,184	0.96%		30,152,599	0.67%
315,920,307	6.47%	278,224,342	5.91%		187,188,597	4.16%
2,281,333	0.05%	2,234,106	0.05%		1,744,994	0.04%
 60,766,941	1.24%	 63,594,310	1.35%		74,536,522	1.66%
4,883,654,710	100.00%	4,711,104,545	99.99%		4,494,603,345	100.00%
 687,470,575		 655,155,594			467,710,073	
\$ 4,196,184,135		\$ 4,055,948,951		\$	4,026,893,272	

# CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

PURPOSE	DATE AUTHORIZED	A	AMOUNT AMOUNT AUTHORIZED ISSUED		AUT	HORIZATION BEING USED	UNISSUED BALANCE	
Roads Parks & Recreation	11/4/08 11/4/08	\$	46,000,000 35,500,000	\$	11,975,000 7,500,000	\$	4,800,000	\$ 29,225,000 28,000,000
Total		\$	81,500,000	\$	19,475,000	\$	4,800,000	\$ 57,225,000



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### **CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS** GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURE HISTORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2014 2011 2013 2012 Revenues: Taxes \$ 25,293,544 \$ 24.522.441 \$ 22,013,241 \$ 21,335,893 Licenses and Permits 1,932,563 1,536,660 1,236,478 890,948 Charges for Services 9,682,702 9,302,816 8,268,169 8,082,889 Fines and Forfeitures 598,717 670,582 762,923 616,815 Miscellaneous and Interest 682,447 1,460,008 579,060 614,138 Total Revenues 38,189,973 37,492,507 31,686,791 32,713,763 Expenditures: General Government 3,013,544 2,908,971 2,992,852 3,384,950 **Development Services** 2,195,537 2,003,688 1,579,575 1,890,481 Parks and Recreation 8,401,551 7,945,906 7,183,369 7,289,676 Fire Services 9,455,714 8,638,166 7,590,667 7,011,366 Police Services 11,687,498 11,471,418 10,498,193 10,060,311 Georgetown Utility Systems/Streets 9,435,835 8,236,375 8,247,315 7,347,201 Total Expenditures 43,997,830 40,780,411 37,289,041 38,402,877 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (5,807,857)(3,287,904)(5,689,114)(5,602,250)Budgeted Transfers In 6,964,508 6,655,673 6,200,518 6,079,801 **Budgeted Transfers Out** (2,034,075)(949,076)(34,641)(85,022)Net Increase (Decrease) (877, 424)2,418,693 476,763 392,529 Fund Equity at Beginning of Year 13,050,103 10,631,410 10,154,647 9,762,118 Fund Equity at End of Year

12,172,679

13,050,103

\$

10,631,410

10,154,647

Source: City's Audited Financial Statements.

	2010	2009		2008			2007		2006		2005	
\$	19,336,126	\$ 18,5	08,353	\$	18,214,532	\$	16,113,563	\$	14,343,981	\$	12,558,893	
	841,392	7	91,882		1,158,433		1,527,886		1,723,082		1,266,295	
	7,882,093	7,6	82,367		2,193,590		1,700,490		941,718		823,980	
	958,792	8	89,367		1,013,699		976,538		846,010		714,596	
	515,814	9	30,774		1,872,238		1,380,063		964,980		579,538	
	29,534,217	28,8	02,743		24,452,492		21,698,540		18,819,771		15,943,302	
	3,087,317	3.1	29,127		2,738,903		2,696,325		2,152,667		1,802,752	
	2,088,809		13,899		2,411,971		2,572,746		2,112,845		1,933,076	
	6,902,305	6,6	77,760		5,564,579		4,741,777		4,330,337		3,808,022	
	6,694,350	6,5	97,024		5,271,624		4,783,187		4,078,796		3,518,597	
	9,897,919	9,8	73,237		8,915,180		8,015,663		6,918,948		5,603,521	
	6,623,628	6,5	24,677		2,768,367		1,739,495		1,758,289		1,691,876	
	35,294,328	35,0	15,724		27,670,624		24,549,193		21,351,882		18,357,844	
	(5,760,111)	(6,2	12,981)		(3,218,132)		(2,850,653)		(2,532,111)		(2,414,542)	
	6,356,907	6,5	15,884		6,687,060		5,162,236		5,749,597		4,804,605	
	(1,342,361)	(1,7	37,715)		(2,091,633)		(702,697)		(1,732,126)		(355,914)	
	(745 505)	(4.4	24.040\		4 277 205		4 000 000		4 405 202		0.004.440	
	(745,565)	•	34,812)		1,377,295		1,608,886		1,485,360		2,034,149	
Φ.	10,507,683		42,495	Ф.	10,565,200	Ф.	8,956,314	Φ.	7,470,954	Ф.	5,436,805	
\$	9,762,118	\$ 10,5	07,683	\$	11,942,495	\$	10,565,200	\$	8,956,314	\$	7,470,954	

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS MUNICIPAL SALES TAX HISTORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED 9/30	TOTAL COLLECTED	% 0F AD VALOREM TAX LEVY	EQUIVALENT OF AD VALOREM TAX RATE	PER CAPITA	LEVY	TAX RATE
2005	\$ 4,874,132	58.86%	0.2038	127	\$ 8,280,509	0.3462
2006	6,056,507	66.18%	0.2291	146	9,151,851	0.3462
2007	6,761,872	60.16%	0.2210	153	11,239,704	0.3673
2008	7,310,027	55.40%	0.1975	160	13,195,606	0.3566
2009	6,943,036	46.67%	0.1662	148	14,877,893	0.3562
2010	7,454,806	50.14%	0.1786	156	14,867,340	0.3562
2011	7,803,863	52.41%	0.1867	160	14,889,961	0.3562
2012	8,277,502	49.10%	0.1903	167	16,856,914	0.3875
2013	9,326,554	50.78%	0.2082	185	18,367,332	0.4100
2014	10,228,105	49.57%	0.2179	196	20,632,709	0.4395

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS MONTHLY & VOLUMETRIC WATER RATES SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Customer Meter Size	Customer Charge per Month Inside City Outside City					
Weter Size		side City	Outside City			
5/8 inch	\$	15.50	\$	18.50		
3/4 inch		23.00		27.50		
1 inch		38.50		46.00		
1 1/2 inch		76.50		91.50		
2 inch		122.50		146.50		
3 inch		245.50		293.50		
4 inch		383.50		458.50		
6 inch		766.50		916.50		
8 inch		1,226.50		1,466.50		
Non-Potable Water Rates:						
Cost per thousand gallons	\$	1.05	\$	1.05		
Nonresidential Water Rates:						
Cost per thousand gallons			\$	2.40		
Irrigation Meter, cost per thousand gallons			\$	4.00		
Residential Water Rates						
Nesidential Water Nates	1 00	1,000 Gallons		Volumetric Rate		
	0 - 10		\$	1.75		
	11 - 20		Ψ	2.40		
		21 - 40		4.00		
		41 - 60		6.50		
		61 and over		8.50		
		5 . di la 5 loi		0.50		

Source: City of Georgetown Note. Rates effective 1-1-2014

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS MONTHLY WASTEWATER RATES SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### RESIDENTIAL AND SMALL COMMERCIAL

Net Monthly Rate:

Flat Rate Inside City Limits: \$ 29.25 per month

Flat Rate Outside City Limits: 33.60 per 1,000 gallons

Low income residential discount: 20% below current flat rate for qualifying households

### **COMMERICIAL**

Net Monthly Rate:

a. Inside City Limits

1. Customer Charge 44.25 per month

2. Volumetric Charge\* 2.35 per 1,000 gallons

b. Outside City Limits

1. Customer Charge 50.90 per month

2. Volumetric Charge\* 2.70 per 1,000 gallons

#### HIGH STRENGTH COMMERCIAL

Net Monthly Rate:

a. Inside City Limits

1. Customer Charge 44.25 per month

2. Volumetric Charge\* 3.70 per 1,000 gallons

b. Outside City Limits

1. Customer Charge 50.90 per month

2. Volumetric Charge\* 4.30 per 1,000 gallons

### LARGE COMMERCIAL

Net Monthly Rate:

a. Inside City Limits

1. Customer Charge 78.60 per month

2. Volumetric Charge\* 2.35 per 1,000 gallons

b. Outside City Limits

1. Customer Charge 90.40 per month

2. Volumetric Charge\* 2.70 per 1,000 gallons

### **MULTIFAMILY**

Net Monthly Rate:

a. Inside City Limits

1. Customer Charge 105.15 per month

2. Volumetric Charge\* 2.35 per 1,000 gallons

b. Outside City Limits

1. Customer Charge 120.90 per month

2. Volumetric Charge\* 2.70 per 1,000 gallons

Source: City of Georgetown Notes: Rates effective 1-1-2014

The volumetric charges are calculated using the actual water consumption billed per month.

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS MONTHLY ELECTRIC RATES SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

All Customers

Purchased Power Cost Adjustment: Varies Montly

Residential Sales Tax: 2.00% of total electric charges; outside City limits: None Commercial Sales Tax: 8.25% of total electric charges; outside City limits: 6.25%

Residential Service

Customer Charge: \$20.00 per month Energy Charge: \$0.0939 per kWh

Small General Service

Customer Charge: \$45.00 per month Energy Charge: \$0.0883 per kWh

School Charge

Customer Charge: \$175.00 per month Energy Charge: \$0.1131 per kWh

Water & Wastewater Pumping Service

Customer Charge: \$165.00 per month Energy Charge: \$0.0516 per kWh

Large General Service

Customer Charge:\$20.00 per monthDemand Charge:\$8.45 per kWhEnergy Charge:\$0.0722 per kWh

Minimum Bill: \$442.50

Industrial

Customer Charge: \$250.00 per month
Demand Charge: \$10.00 per kWh
Energy Charge: \$0.0644 per kWh
Minimum Bill: \$5,250.00

Large Industrial Service

Customer Charge:\$350.00 per monthDemand Charge:\$7.50 per kWhEnergy Charge:\$0.0661 per kWhMinimum Bill:\$15,350.00

Municipal Service

Customer Charge: \$125.00 per month Energy Charge: \$0.0606 per kWh

Minimum Bill: \$125.00

Lighting Service High Pressure Sodium Municipal Street Retail Street 100 Watt HPL per light (35 kWh) \$8.50 per month \$5.09 per month \$5.26 per month 200 Watt HPL per light (71 kWh) \$14.50 per month \$9.29 per month \$9.75 per month 250 Watt HPL per light (86 kWh) \$16.70 per month \$11.13 per month \$11.64 per month 400 Watt HPL per light (137 kWh) \$23.50 per month \$17.33 per month \$18.17 per month

The City offers a wind powered energy rate for residential and small commercial customers. The rate for wind power energy is \$1.50/block (each block consists of 100 kWh), subject to a 1 block minimum and a 5 block maximum. The City also offers credits for electric users who agree to curtail power upon the request of the city as well as experimental interruptible power service. Currently, the City's water and wastewater plants are the only entities taking advantage of the curtailable power credit.

Source: City of Georgetown

Effective 11-1-13



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# Compliance Section





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Georgetown, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Georgetown, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2015.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Georgetown, Texas

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Weaver and Tiduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Austin, Texas March 13, 2015



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM, AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Georgetown, Texas

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Georgetown, Texas' (the City's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2014. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Georgetown, Texas

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2014.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-01. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Georgetown, Texas

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2014-01, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The City's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Weaver and Siduell, L.S.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Austin, Texas March 13, 2015

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### **SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

### **Financial Statements**

An	unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statemen	ts.
Inte	rnal control over financial reporting:	
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes X_None reported
•	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Fed	leral Awards	
Inte	rnal control over major programs:	
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	XYes None reported
	unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for or programs.	
•	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) or Circular A-133?	XYes No
lde	ntification of major programs:	
	20.205 20.219 20.106	Highway Planning and Construction National Recreational Trails Fund Airport Project Participation Agreement
•	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs?	<u>\$300,000</u>
Auc	litee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

NONE

#### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### Finding 2014-01 - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

### **Criteria or Specific Requirement:**

In accordance with OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, the auditee shall prepare a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) to include all federal award amounts expended, properly identify the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) numbers, and properly identify awards as belonging to clusters, as applicable.

### **Condition:**

During the course of the audit, we identified awards not reported properly on the SEFA as to the amount expended.

(X) Compliance finding (X) Significant deficiency () Ma	aterial weakness
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### Context:

The auditors noted this condition during the review of the initial SEFA and testing the underlying accounting records supporting the amounts recorded.

#### Effect:

Federal expenditures were not properly recorded on the initial SEFA received. In order to properly select those programs which will be tested as major federal programs in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, the auditors require complete and accurate information to be reported on the SEFA. If not done properly, this could lead to non-compliance for federal awards and possible financial statement misstatement.

### Cause:

As a result of the expenditures incurred as part of the Airport Project Participation Agreement grant being incurred on behalf of the City by a State agency, the City did not properly identify all of the expenditures incurred for this grant.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the City implement a process in which the City regularly communicates with any other local, state or federal agencies incurring expenditures on behalf of the City for any Federal program to assist in identification of all amounts that should be reported on the City's SEFA.

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### SECTION IV – SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

NONE

### **SECTION V - CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

### Finding 2014-01 - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

### Response:

The City agrees with the finding. In response, the City will ensure that staff preparing the City's SEFA coordinate with other governmental agencies in instances where expenditures are being incurred on behalf of the City by those other agencies so that all amounts are properly reported on the City's SEFA in the future.

### **Contact Person:**

Micki Rundell, Chief Financial Officer

### **Estimated Completion Date:**

September 30, 2015

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/		Pass-Through	Federal		
Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Entity Identifying Number		Program penditures	
DIDEALLOE HISTICE ASSISTANCE				·	
BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE Direct Program:					
Bulletproof Vest Program	16.607	KXPIIIA	\$	2,685	
Total Bureau of Justice Assistance				2,685	
Department of Transportation / Federal Highway Administration (FHWA	)				
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation:	L				
* Highway Planning & Construction	20.205	CSJ-2211-01-016		61,200	
* Highway Planning & Construction	20.205	CSJ-2211-01-019		2,490,971	
* Highway Planning & Construction	20.205	CSJ-2211-01-027		246,359	
* Highway Planning & Construction	20.205	CSJ-0015-17-026		130,000	
* Highway Planning & Construction	20.205	CSJ-0914-05-170		309,880	
Total Department of Transportation / Federal Highway Administration (I	FHWA)			3,238,410	
Federal Highway Administration					
Passed through Texas Parks & Wildlife:					
* National Recreational Traiils Fund	20.219	RT1108		189,040	
Total Federal Highway Administration				189,040	
Federal Aviation Administration					
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation-Aviation Division:					
Airport Project Participation Agreement	20.106	1214GRGTN		810,631	
Airport Project Participation Agreement	20.106	1314GRGTN		482,518	
Airport Project Participation Agreement	20.106	1414GRGTN		15,727	
Total Federal Aviation Administration				1,308,876	
Institute of Museum & Library Services					
Passed through Texas State Library & Archive Commission:					
State Library Program	45.310	478-14005		68,920	
Total Institute of Museum & Library Services				68,920	
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration					
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation:	20,600	2014 Coorgo & 1VC 004		2.080	
STEP Comprehensive	20.600	2014-George-S-1YG-004		2,989	
Total National Highway Traffic Safety Administration				2,989	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
Passed through Federal Emergency Management Agency:					
Firefighter Inspector grant	97.044	EMW-2011-FP-00578		9,129	
Prehazard Mitigation	97.047	LPDM-2008-010		9,812	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				18,941	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR					
Passed through Texas Historical Commision:	45.004	T/ 10 005		7.000	
Citizens Memorial Cemetery Survey	15.904	TX-13-025		7,000	
Total U.S. Department of Interior				7,000	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Passed through Williamson County:	14 040	OCED Cocreations		10 500	
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	065P Georgertow n 065P Georgertow n		12,589	
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	oose Georgenown		3,066	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				15,655	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	4,852,516	
* Clustered Programs					

<sup>\*</sup> Clustered Programs

### CITY OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### **NOTE 1. GENERAL**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all applicable federal awards of the City of Georgetown, Texas (the City). The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the respective schedule.

### NOTE 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's financial statements.

### NOTE 3. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS

Grant expenditures reports as of September 30, 2014, which have been submitted to grantor agencies will, in some cases, differ slightly from amounts disclosed herein. The reports prepared for grantor agencies are typically prepared at a later date and often reflect refined estimates of year-end accruals. The reports will agree at termination of the grant, as the discrepancies noted are timing differences.

